

C. W. 722
BX 8201
76

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
RECEIVED
JAN 5 1900
PERIODICAL DEPT.

65

Zion's Herald

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900

BEYOND TODAY

BEYOND today -- ah! that should most concern us;

Not pain or pleasure now, what irks, what suits

How are we living for the long tomorrows?

What are we sowing of eternal fruits?

Oh, idler, trifler, pleasure-seeker, stay!

What of that endless life, beyond today?

What of the work begun for heaven's concluding,

The pattern we shall finish over there?

What of the loves and friendships, hopes and longings,

That earth bequeaths to heaven's diviner air?

The potter's hand may crumble with his clay;

What he designed survives, beyond today.

All life's best music swells the angel chorus;

We bear our songs to heaven, like the lark.

No living fire is quenched that burns within us;

Some flame eternal kindles from its spark.

Earth's noblest, sweetest, will not pass away;

It shall be ours once more, beyond today!

Each hour a sentence, and each year a chapter --

Such is the book of life, in sequence clear.

Earth fills a volume, heaven -- ah! how many!

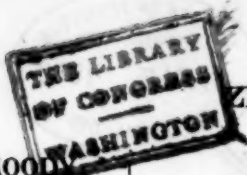
But all one story, written there or here.

Strive then, O friend, the best in thee to say,

For that divine review, beyond today!

Written for Zion's Herald by
James Buckham

E. L. Moore



INVEST

now and become part of a great, growing industry. We believe nothing has been offered the public of late years with anything like the possibilities of the stock of

The Sherman-Worrell Fruit Company

(Incorporated) successors to Sherman Brothers, of New Castle, California, and Chicago, a firm bearing the highest reputation for integrity and business sagacity. For fifteen years they have studied the subject of FIG and OLIVE growing and the manufacture of specialties in fruit products for which there has been a growing demand among all classes where introduced. Specially invented machinery and processes have enabled them to place before the consuming public a line of goods superior in quality and at prices defying competition in either America or Europe. The orchards and manufacturing plants already in operation are taxed to their utmost capacity and the money now being raised will be devoted immediately to the enlarging of present plants and setting out a 3,000 acre orchard.



The proposition made in recent issues of this paper, viz.: —For every two shares bought at par value, \$10, we will give, gratis, one share, — will be withdrawn Jan. 20, 1900. If you have not yet invested with us, but intend so doing, you should send your order, whether large or small, immediately. If you do not wish to buy on the installment plan, send full amount less 10 per cent. for spot cash.

The Sherman-Worrell Fruit Company,
Room 302, Congregational House, 14 Beacon St., BOSTON, MASS.

TENDERLY and tearfully the Christian world turned its thought, on Tuesday, Dec. 26, to Northfield, for it was known that on that day the body of the great evangelist and educator would be laid to rest on "Round Top." The funeral services, according to Mr. Moody's request, were simple and free from any display. The Scriptures were read and prayer was offered at the house before the body was taken to the Congregational Church to lie in state. Mr. Moody's face showed no sign of suffering. It had every appearance of that of one enjoying peaceful sleep. The body was clothed in the accustomed dress of the evangelist and seemed very lifelike. It is estimated that three thousand people in that small town looked into the face of the man whom they had learned to love and revere so deeply.

Dr. C. I. Schofield, pastor of the Congregational Church, who delivered the first eulogy, said in characterizing Mr. Moody:—

"Whether we measure greatness by quality of character, by qualities of intellect or by earthly things alone, Dwight L. Moody must be accounted great. The basis of Mr. Moody's character was sincerity, genuineness. He had an inveterate aversion to all forms of sham, unreality, and pretence. Most of all did he detest religious pretence, cant. Along with this fundamental quality, Mr. Moody cherished a great love of righteousness. His first question concerning any proposed action was, 'Is it right?'"

Rev. R. A. Torrey, D. D., of the Chicago Bible Institute, said:—

"Time and time again has the question been asked: What was the secret of his wonderful power? The question is easily answered. There were doubtless secondary things that contributed to it, but the great central secret of his power was the anointing of the Holy Ghost. It was simply another fulfillment by God of the promise that has been realized throughout the centuries of the church's history: 'Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost shall come upon you.'"

Bishop Mallalieu spoke as the representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and we present his tender and appreciative tribute in full;—

"Servant of God, well done!
Thy glorious warfare's past;
The battle's fought, the race is won,
And thou art crowned at last."

"I first met and became acquainted with our departed friend in London in the summer of 1876. From that day, when he moved the masses of the world's metropolis, to the hour when he answered to the call of God to come up higher, I have known him, esteemed him, and loved him. Surely we may say, and the world will endorse the affirmation, that in his death one of the truest, bravest and most influential men of this wonderful nineteenth century has passed to his rest and his reward. With feelings of unspeakable loss and desolation we gather about the casket that contains all that was mortal of Dwight L. Moody. And yet a mighty uplift and inspiration must come to each one of us as we think of his character and achievements; for he was,

"One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
Never doubted, clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted,
Wrong would triumph."

"In bone and brawn and brain he was a typical New Englander. He was descended from the choicest New England stock; he was born of a New England mother, and from his earliest life he breathed the free air of his native hills, and was nurtured in the knowledge of God and the holy traditions and histories of the glorious past. It was to be expected of him that he would become a Christian of pronounced characteristics, for he consecrated himself thoroughly, completely and irrevocably to the service of God and humanity. The heart of no disciple of the Master ever beat with more genuine, sympathetic and utterly unselfish loyalty than did the great loving heart of our translated friend."

"Because he held fast to the absolute truth of

the Bible, and unequivocally and intensely believed it to be the inerrant Word of God; because he preached the Gospel rather than talked about the Gospel; because he had a supreme, quenchless, insatiable ambition to save immortal souls, upbuild the Redeemer's kingdom, and glorify the triune God; because he used his mother tongue—the terse, ringing, straightforward Saxon; because he had the profoundest sense of brotherhood with all poor, unfortunate and even outcast people; because he was unaffectedly tender and patient with the weak and sinful; because he hated evil as thoroughly as he loved goodness; because he knew right well how to lead penitent souls to the Saviour; because he had the happy art of arousing Christian people to a vivid sense of their obligations, and inciting them to the performance of their duties; because he had in his own soul a conscious, joyful experience of personal salvation, the people flocked to his services, they heard him gladly, they were led to Christ, and he came to be prized and honored by all denominations, so that today all Protestantism recognizes the fact that he was God's servant, an ambassador of Christ, and indeed a chosen vessel to bear the name of Jesus to the nations.

"We shall not again, on earth, see his manly form, hear his thrilling voice, or be moved by his consecrated personality; but if we are true and faithful to our Lord, we shall see him in glory, for already he walks the streets of the heavenly city, mingles in the songs of the innumerable company of white-robed saints, sees the King in His beauty, and waits our coming. God grant that in due time we may meet him over yonder!"

Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, for so many years a co-laborer, thus measured his life work:—

"Do you know that with careful reckoning he has reached 100,000,000 of people since he first became a Christian? You may take all the years of public services in this land and Great Britain, take into consideration all the addresses he delivered, and all the audiences of his churches, and it will reach 100,000,000. Take into consideration all the people his books have reached and the languages into which they been translated; look beyond his evangelistic work to the work of education, the schools, the Chicago Bible Institute, and the Bible Institute here."

It will be recalled that at the funeral of his venerated mother Mr. Moody spoke briefly and tenderly of what she was and had been to her children. It was, therefore, fitting that William R. Moody, the evan-

gelist's oldest son, should rise in the pew and say:—

"As a son I want to say a few words of him as a father. We have heard from his pastor, his associates and friends, and he was just as true a father. I don't think he showed up in any way better than when, on one or two occasions, in dealing with us as children, with his impulsive nature, he spoke rather sharply. We have known him to come to us and say: 'My children, my son, my daughter, I spoke quickly. I did wrong. I want you to forgive me.' That was D. L. Moody as a father."

"He was not yearning to go; he loved his work. Life was very attractive; it seems as though on that early morning as he had one foot upon the threshold it was given him for our sake to give us a word of comfort. He said, 'This is bliss; it is like a trance. If this is death it is beautiful.' And his face lighted up as he mentioned those whom he saw."

"We could not call him back; we tried for a moment, but we could not. We thank God for his home life, for his true life, and we thank God that he was our father, and that he led each one of his children to know Jesus Christ."

Hon. John Wanamaker, in speaking of what the deceased had wrought, said:—

"The sweetest of all thoughts of him are his prayers and his kindnesses. It was as if we were all taken into his family and he had a familiarity with every one and we were his closest friends. It is not alone in Northfield these buildings will stand, but over a hundred million buildings that owe their standing to his efforts, Christian associations and churches that are erected for use both Sundays and week days. There is no place in this country that you can go without seeing the work of this man of God. It makes every man seem small because he lived so far above us, as we crept close to his feet."

Thirty-two Mt. Hermon students acted as pall-bearers, and in the early winter twilight, after singing, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and a brief prayer, "Round Top," which Dwight L. Moody had so often made his pulpit and altar, became his burial-place. From his tomb he will continue to preach. Multitudes will make pilgrimage to his resting-place, there to thank God for what he was to them and to renew their vows to carry on the unspeakably great and important work which he has begun. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth! Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

Zion's Herald

Volume LXXVIII

Boston, Wednesday, January 3, 1900

Number 1

Zion's Herald

CHARLES PARKHURST, Editor
GEORGE E. WHITAKER, Publisher

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Price, \$2.50 a year, including postage

36 Bromfield St., Boston

All stationed preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church are authorized agents for their locality.

Fast Time to Manila

The progress of the Brooklyn and the New Orleans on their way to Manila was watched with much interest. The Brooklyn sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., and the New Orleans from New York. Both were expected to make records for themselves, and this they did. Deducting the stops made along the route for the purpose of replenishing their supply of coal, the Brooklyn covered the 16,000 miles in forty-six days, and the New Orleans in forty-eight days. Compared with the transatlantic steamship service, 333 miles in twenty-four hours would seem very small; but compared with the usual speed of even the latest men-of-war, it is exceptionally good. The army transport Thomas made the trip from New York to Manila in forty-nine days, including stops.

Some Interests Need No Further Protection

During the last fiscal year the imports of iron and steel manufactures were valued at \$12,093,239, and the exports of like manufactures amounted to \$93,713,951. It ought to be evident from these figures that the exceedingly heavy duties levied on imports of this description are not necessary either for protection or for revenue. It is claimed — and there is much testimony to substantiate the claim — that the present enormous prices demanded for pig iron, and the consequent advance in the cost of iron and steel products, is wholly due to the manipulation of a gigantic combine protected by the heavy tariff which is imposed on imports. The suggestion that the import duties should be reduced to a nominal figure whenever such a condition of affairs exists, is not without merit, and in the present state of the iron and steel market is well worth a trial.

Automatic Couplers and Safety Air Brakes

There will be some who will regret that the Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to extend the time allowed railway companies for the equipment of their rolling stock with automatic couplers and safety air-brakes. It is now seven years since Congress passed an Act requiring installation of these safety appliances. The time has been extended more than once by the Commission acting under the authority delegated to it by Congress, because it was felt that it is better to accomplish the de-

sired result with as little friction as possible. The last extension adds six months from the first of the present month. As all the principal railroads have complied with the law, for the most part, the results have been considerable. It is in the West and South that most of the delinquents are found, and these have a comparatively limited freight and passenger traffic. The loss of life among the railroad employees has been very considerably reduced during the last seven years, but it is still far too serious to admit of any attempt to nullify the law which provides for their protection.

New Panama Canal Company

Believing that the Panama route is the most feasible one for a trans-isthmian canal, a company was chartered last week to acquire and complete the work which the French have been carrying on for so many years. The new company announces that its first effort will be to Americanize the canal. It is stated that two-fifths of the work are already completed, and that one-half of the total cost has been expended. The results in sight include a navigable body of water extending twelve miles inland from the Atlantic side and four miles inland from the Pacific side. These results give this route an immense advantage over any other, and the company announces that its first object will be to press the completion of the work at the earliest possible date. It is claimed that when completed the canal will enable vessels to pass from ocean to ocean in nineteen hours, and that the curves are such as will not only render the passage a safe one to the largest vessels, but will greatly facilitate it. The present capitalization is only \$30,000,000, but the company has authority to increase this to \$120,000,000. What will come of this newest movement remains to be seen. There must be a reckoning with the French Government, and Congress will probably be asked to make large appropriations to the enterprise.

Seizing American Flour

The action of Great Britain in seizing several cargoes of flour on the eastern coast of South Africa has been widely discussed. These cargoes were shipped from this country, and, while there was nothing on the face of the transaction to show that the shipments were not legitimate, it was claimed by the British authorities that they would eventually find their way to the Transvaal. For that reason they were seized and sent to the English port of Durban. There is an inconsistency in this action, because, in 1885, when France was at war with China, her Majesty's Government protested against the action of France in declaring rice to be contraband, and put

itself on record against treating provisions in general as contraband of war. It would seem as if the rule of international law on the subject, the English themselves being the interpreters, is that food cannot properly be considered as contraband unless it is reasonably clear that it is intended for the military or naval forces of the countries immediately concerned. As long ago as 1794 Great Britain and the United States attempted to solve the difficulty by allowing either party to treat provisions as contraband provided the owners were indemnified beyond all possibility of loss, and were insured a reasonable profit. Whether the War of 1812 "denounced" this agreement or not is a matter of dispute. In general, it is assumed that treaties cease to have any binding force as soon as war is declared. While the case is interesting from the point of view of its bearing on international law, it is not likely to beget any very serious misunderstanding between the United States and Great Britain at this time.

Metchnikoff's Elixir of Life

Not since the days of the fame of the Brown-Séquard Elixir has any announcement attracted more wide attention than the claim of Prof. Metchnikoff that he has at last discovered what has so long been sought in vain — a genuine elixir of life. While very little credence is likely to be given to the report, and mankind is in no danger of being stampeded in the matter, it has been pointed out that science has already demonstrated its ability to stimulate the cells of various tissues — brain, nerve, liver, muscle, kidney, blood, and others — to renewed activity for a limited period, and that this is both promise and assurance that the period may be prolonged, after further discoveries. Such a result is not impossible, nor, in the light of what science has presented to the world during the recent years, is it improbable. The diminution in the mortality of children has notably lengthened the average of human life. The average may certainly be considerably increased by wholesome food, plenty of exercise, and moderation in all things, whatever science may or may not be able to accomplish in this direction in the immediate future.

Undesirable Immigrants

The unwelcome hordes that come thronging to the United States from Italy, Hungary, Turkey, and other nations of southern and western Europe have been steadily increasing during the past year. The war interrupted the stream for a time, but a full tide has set in again. Scandinavians, Danes, Dutch and German immigrants find homes in the West and Northwest, and add to the country's wealth; but these ignorant, semi-barbarous fugitives

from the southern countries crowd the great cities, demoralize the labor market, and are content with a form of civilization but little better than that of savages. The sweat shops thrive because of their numbers. They can sleep twenty in a room, and are apparently content with eking out the barest kind of a barren existence. Illiterate and ungovernable, they are a constant menace to the peace and good order of society; improvident and unambitious, they fill the almshouses and tax our charities to the fullest extent. All attempts to restrict immigration have hitherto met with but indifferent success; but with the stress of present conditions it ought not to be impossible to make such amendments to the Alien Labor Contract law as to prevent from landing at least one-half of those wretched men and women for whose presence at our doors we are chiefly indebted to over-zealous agents of transportation companies. It would be far more profitable to subsidize the steamers to stay in port than to permit them to continue to pour in upon us this unwelcome trash.

Our New Battleships

Last Thursday the Naval Board of Construction agreed upon the plans for three new battleships, to be called the Georgia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. These ships are designed to be the superiors of any now afloat, or under construction by any nation. They will have the improvements adopted by foreign navies, and in addition will embody some American suggestions. Each will have a displacement of 14,000 tons and a speed of nineteen knots, with two superimposed turrets, one forward and the other aft, each turret to contain two twelve-inch and two eight-inch guns designed for the use of smokeless powder. Besides these guns the ships will carry in their main batteries twelve six-inch, rapid-fire guns. The superimposed turrets are an innovation used first in the Kearsarge and Kentucky, and now regarded with favor not only by the United States but also by foreign governments. The Board has decided to use the most modern Kruppized armor, which is lighter than that treated by the Harvey process, and not so easily penetrated—3,000 tons of the former being equivalent to 4,000 tons of the latter as regards resistance to penetration. These ships will be able to steam 7,000 miles without stopping, special attention having been paid to insure a large coal-carrying capacity. The estimated cost of each ship when ready for sea is \$7,000,000. This exceeds the cost of the Indiana by more than a million dollars, but the new ships will be more than two thousand tons larger than any battleships we now have. The act authorizing these additions to the navy was passed March 3, 1899, but it will be impossible to secure the armor until Congress removes the present restriction limiting the price to \$300 a ton.

Trade with Our New Possessions

The present status of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan Islands has caused a change in their producing and consuming faculties. Their present consuming power is estimated in round figures as \$100,000,000, about equally divided between the products of agriculture

and manufactures. The value of exports from these islands, when the normal condition of things prevails, is greater than the value of the imports. In the Hawaiian Islands, in 1898, the exports exceeded the imports by \$5,695,854. The value of Puerto Rico's exports and imports is about equal. From these islands are exported sugar, coffee, tobacco and tropical fruits, and the Philippines export all these and hemp besides. In Cuba only 2,000,000 out of her 35,000,000 acres have ever been under cultivation. Many acres of forest and fertile plains, when opened to commerce by roads and railways, can be cultivated, and the producing capacity of the islands greatly increased. The same conditions prevail in the other islands. The United States is by far the largest consumer of their exports and is likely to continue to be. These islands are able to produce nearly all the articles which we import from tropical countries.

Industrial Situation in South Africa

In 1898 the Witwatersrand mining fields produced more than one-fourth of the gold product of the globe, and it is freely predicted that even this large amount may easily be doubled within five years from the declaration of peace. The Transvaal being such an important contributor to the world's commercial and financial interests, the effect of the present war is widely discussed. The opinion prevails that it is beyond the power of the Boers to do anything more than cripple the mines. They will doubtless work enough of them to provide themselves with what gold they need, and they will not be expected to pay much attention to maintenance or repairs. There may be sporadic attacks of vandalism on the part of the younger element, but wholesale destruction is not to be anticipated. The mines themselves will remain with all their rich deposits, and they will be made to yield up their treasures later on. It will surprise many people to learn that in the ownership of these mines the British are in the minority. It is Germany, France, and other European countries which really own the large majority of the stock. President Krueger is far too wise to run the risk of antagonizing so many neutral interests, and for this reason he is not likely to allow the mines to be seriously damaged. Some idea of the immense value of these properties may be gathered from the fact that, during the year 1898, forty-five of the principal companies paid an average dividend of twenty-five per cent.

Plague Widespread

During the last week news was received that the bubonic plague was raging in the French island colony of New Caledonia, to the north of New Zealand, and that it had also made its appearance in Honolulu. The appearance of the disease in Honolulu was the signal for the most heroic treatment which the plague has received in any part of the world. Having been discovered in the district inhabited by the Chinese, it was immediately surrounded by an armed cordon. An appeal for funds to stamp out the plague brought \$25,000 within six hours. Fumigation plants and crematories were established at the four corners of the infected district, and six dead bodies were burned within twenty-

four hours after the discovery of the first case. The insular council appropriated \$250,000 for the immediate use of the board of health. While there was something like a panic at the first discovery of the presence of the pestilence, it is believed that the energetic measures instituted will be sufficient to prevent its spreading to other parts of the island.

Chinese in Mexico

The new treaty negotiated between Mexico and China provides for unrestricted immigration between the two countries. It is not likely that many Mexicans will emigrate to China, but it is exceedingly probable that thousands of the Chinese will go to Mexico. While they will be of great service to that country in the assistance they will render to her industrial development, they will at the same time make it much more difficult for the United States to carry out the exclusion act against them. The extensive frontier line will afford rare opportunities for smuggling the Chinese into this country. These Uitlanders are less threatening in their demands than those with whom Oom Paul has to deal, but their status is quite as unsatisfactory.

Profit Sharing and Co-operation

There was a time when the advantages of profit-sharing were considered as a contributing factor in the settlement of labor troubles, but as the employee shares in the profits without sharing the losses, the principle is too superficial to commend itself to those most interested. Here and there exceptional cases are noted where the principle has apparently worked well, but as a rule the movement has never been attractive. It is true that one of the mills of Fall River has succeeded in its experiment of profit-sharing, and for ten years the results have been satisfactory both to the employers and the employees. The same corporation is about to introduce the better method of actual co-operation, which is really profit-sharing on a broader basis. It will build a new mill, offering stock to the amount of \$50,000, in denominations of \$50 and over, to such of its employees as are willing to deposit two dollars a week during the next twenty-five weeks. Twice that amount will produce \$100, and so on. As soon as the amount agreed upon is deposited, the corporation will guarantee six per cent. for five years. This affords an excellent opportunity to unite capital and labor in an enterprise in whose success both parties are alike interested. Theoretically this comes very near the ideal; practically it ought to produce excellent results among those who are already familiar with the advantages of profit-sharing.

Two Instances of International Courtesy

By the terms of a treaty made in 1834 by the United States and Spain, the latter country agreed to pay the former annual interest on certain claims which American citizens had preferred. By the law of nations her obligations ceased when a declaration of war was made. She was under no obligations to resume the payment of these charges. Prompted by a better spirit, the Government at Madrid has forwarded a draft for the payment of

the amounts due in 1898 and 1899. It was a peculiarly graceful act, and especially noteworthy because of the condition of the Spanish treasury. A little later it was announced that our interpretation of that clause in the treaty of peace which refers to the repatriation of Spanish officials, prisoners and soldiers is to be of the most liberal kind. Wives and children, servants and attendants, will be sent home from the Philippines at the expense of the United States. Commenting on this decision, an English newspaper declares that such a characteristically generous act will do much to diminish the bitterness resulting from the war.

Open Door Guaranteed

Although Secretary Hay has not yet received the written guarantees from the several nations interested in the partition of China, there appears to be no doubt that they will be given. The verbal assurances came easily, but European nations are slow to put such agreements in writing. Russia may yet demur. Several of the nations interested do not wish to commit themselves to the extent of not being at liberty to take advantage of British reversals in South Africa, but Secretary Hay has stood out for positive promises in writing. The present American trade in China is a valuable consideration, the prospective trade is most important. Coming into possession of the Philippines, their commercial value would be very much impaired if our trade with China were to be circumscribed by Russia, Japan, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Belgium. It is quite easy to see that China itself will be in no condition to interpose serious objections to any rule these nations may see fit to adopt, and it is for this reason that Secretary Hay has been so strenuous in his demands. The battle at Manila made America one of the great world-powers, and at the same time forced us into the diplomatic field of the Far East. The purpose of the Administration to make the most, and the best, of the Philippines will commend itself to the great majority of the American people. Had Dewey sailed for home after the battle, the situation would have been different; since he did not, we must take the full consequences of his victory.

Promise of Peace

The reports which have come from the Philippines during the last week are more encouraging. The northern provinces of Luzon are practically cleared of the insurgents. The opening of the ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laoag and Aparri will bring relief to many communities now suffering for want of food. Philippine products to the value of several millions dollars are awaiting shipment, and quite a number of vessels have cleared from Manila for the northern ports. The hemp crop is unusually large, and now that the southern ports are to be opened, this will find its way to market. The Tagals have been driven out of Panay, and Negros is more quiet than it has ever been before. Good reports have also come from all the other Visayan islands. In Mindanao Gen. Bates has done most excellent work. The Spaniards, during their four hundred years of occupation, never succeeded in coming to friendly relations with the

Moros, but the Americans now occupy their principal towns and mingle with the inhabitants with considerable freedom. Only in the province of Cavite is the trouble as bad as ever. Aguinaldo has not joined the insurgents there, so far as known, but 2,000 of them are reported under arms, and the work of clearing out this section will not be delayed much longer. From every side come good reports of the work of Gen. Otis. Severely criticised for a time, the critics appear to have found other fields, and when Congress is ready to legislate on the subject Gen. Otis will have mastered the situation and be prepared to submit plans for the establishment of a civil government.

Victims from the Maine

Last Thursday the bodies of 151 victims of the Maine disaster were interred at Arlington Cemetery in the presence of the President, several members of the cabinet, and officers of the army and navy. The bodies, which were unidentified, were brought from Havana on the battleship Texas. Chaplain H. H. Clark, U. S. N., read the Episcopal burial service, which was followed by the Catholic service read by Chaplain J. P. Chidwick, U. S. N. The marine band was present to play a dirge, and at the conclusion of the services a bugler sounded "taps." There were two officers and 258 men killed in the explosion, but the bodies of only one officer and 191 men were recovered; of these seventy-three were identified at the time of their first interment, but only one was positively identified when they were disinterred. The twenty-five bodies buried at Key West will not be removed.

Unsuccessful Campaigning

The ill success which has attended the British campaign in South Africa has attracted wide attention and much hostile criticism. The utter failure to comprehend the difficulties in the way, and the unfortunate facility for retreating which has characterized the British generals in command of the different armies, are the most astonishing features up to the present time. Lord Wolseley has passed much unfavorable comment on the American volunteer from time to time, but the conduct of the British regular is in striking contrast with the fighting qualities of our own soldiers. In fifty battles of the American Civil War the average loss on our side was eighteen per cent., and yet here is the flower of the British army retiring to a place of safety after a loss of from five to seven per cent. It is no wonder that the British themselves are not pleased with those sent in command, or that the nation is demanding better results from the efforts it is making. The censorship is still maintained with considerable vigor, but so far as known there has been no real change during the last week. Gatacre has made a slight advance, General French has driven the Boers from an important strategic point (Colesberg), and there are some few indications that Buller is preparing to make another attempt to cross the Tugela and relieve Ladysmith before the arrival of General Roberts, who is now on his way to succeed him as commander-in-chief. Reports from Ladysmith are conflicting, and the manifest design to make the first move for its relief gives

credence to the rumor that it cannot hold out for many weeks. Kimberley sends cheerful reports, and signals that it can hold out for three months. Nothing has been heard from Mafeking, and it is believed that the situation there is growing desperate. According to the best estimates the Boers have about 60,000 men in the field, and at least half that number will resist Buller's efforts to relieve Ladysmith. There are rumors of actual and prospective contests with the blacks, which occasion some anxiety on both sides. Should the natives be drawn into the South African conflict, it is hard to predict the result. It would mean an immense loss of blood and treasure for Briton and Boer alike. The situation has not improved. It gives no promise of immediate improvement. Everything points to a long struggle. If they wait for all their reinforcements, the British cannot make any advance before the middle of next month. Unless the unexpected happens, a year will not be too short for accomplishing the task to which the British nation has addressed itself.

Events Worth Noting

The United States is now sending about five million dollars in gold across the ocean every week.

The stockholders of the Boston & Albany Railroad have approved its lease to the New York Central.

An appeal has been issued for \$3,000,000 to carry on the educational work which Mr. Moody instituted.

Nearly three million people in India are receiving government relief, and the daily expenditure exceeds \$40,000.

The Leinster regiment, known as the Royal Canadians, is under orders to sail from Halifax for South Africa on Jan. 10.

The English Government has sent a ship to New York where she will be loaded with 3,000,000 pounds of canned meats for use in South Africa.

During the last twenty years the deaths from alcoholism in Great Britain have increased 82 per cent. among men, and 145 per cent. among women.

There is a rumor that the Government is negotiating with Mr. C. P. Huntington for the purchase of the immense shipbuilding establishment at Newport News.

Thirty thousand French miners are on a strike at St. Etienne, the operators having refused to accede to their demands for an increase of pay. A plan of arbitration has been agreed upon.

The last year has witnessed the giving of moneys aggregating \$80,000,000 for philanthropic purposes. The last year, too, has had fewer robberies, bank wreckings and forgeries than any year since 1878.

This week King Humbert of Italy has pardoned all persons convicted of crimes against public security and the freedom of labor, as well as political press offences. This implies a pardon for those implicated in the riots of last year.

All of the twenty-six Powers participating in the Peace Convention at The Hague have signed the plan for an arbitration tribunal. The rules of the Geneva Convention as applied to naval warfare have been signed by all the Powers except the United States.

BENEDICTION OF GOODNESS

A GOOD man is the greatest treasure that any community holds. He is the living protest against sin; he is the public library whose books are daily read by all the people; he is the open sanctuary into which sorrowing and tempted hearts flee for comfort and protection; he is the daily benediction of God to the souls of men. Goodness is a sun that gives energy to a system that it has gathered about itself by the laws of its own being. It belongs to the universe which is God. Goodness must consist, therefore, with endless bestowment. Under its warm rays the finer seeds break into life and "climb to a soul." The gentleness of its heat is refreshment and quickening to all that droops and is about to wither away. Goodness is God's Spirit energizing through men.

Since this is so, the secret of a gracious life does not lie in the culture of manner or in the external refinements of social custom. The life that is a benediction is the life of downright goodness and truth. Longfellow had entered into the secret of all truly gracious influence when he described the passage of Evangeline from the place of prayer to the sphere of her toil:—"When she had passed, it seemed like the ceasing of exquisite music."

THE END OF BIBLE STUDY

A VAST amount of Bible study fails of its full value simply because it stops short of realizing its final purpose. The purpose of all study is that we may know; but mere knowledge is not an end in itself. We know in order that we may use the products of our knowledge. Bible study as a compulsory or even pleasant religious exercise is not true study. But when we seek to know the Bible in order that we may use our knowledge upon the problems of our own souls and for the good of others, then we become indeed genuine students of the Bible. An earnest preacher, who uses the original languages and all recent critical apparatus in his study of the Word, said recently, "I do not stop until I have mastered the results of my study in their practical bearing and value for personal work with men." This preacher has mastered the ideal in searching the Scriptures.

The Bible may be neglected in many of our homes and the former days of memorizing passages seem to have very largely disappeared; and yet the Bible was never so thoroughly studied as it is today. We need only to preserve the practical element to save us from a dry academic method and a barren result. We must know our Bibles that we may use them as Jesus did His in the practical conflict of the Temptation.

HOW MANY GOSPELS ARE THERE?

PROF. J. RENDEL HARRIS, in the latest number of the *Contemporary Review*, discusses somewhat the question we have written above, in connection with a recent find, among a pile of Syriac leaves just arrived from the East, of a document containing in itself one Gospel and three Apocalypses woven together. The Gospel is named after the twelve Apostles, and the Apocalypses are as-

signed to Peter, James and John respectively. Prof. Harris gives this Gospel, rendered into English, nearly in full, and a curious affair it is. When closely examined, it appears to be a product of the eighth century, either a patchwork and paraphrase of the existing Gospels or an adaptation of some early lost Gospel known as the "Gospel of the Twelve Apostles." Its utter inferiority to the canonical books, of quotations from which it is largely composed, may be judged from a single sentence. After giving the command to the Apostles to go forth to the Mount of Transfiguration where they should meet the risen Christ, it adds: "And when the voice was silent they fell upon their faces, through the fear of the great and huge mountain, and with the tears from their eyes all the upper room was full of water."

It cannot be considered by any means impossible that, in the course of the investigations which are being so diligently pursued in the East, something of importance throwing new light on the life of our Lord may yet be discovered. Already some fragments of what is deemed to be the lost Gospel of Peter, and a few leaves thought to belong to the traditioned Logia or Sayings recorded by Matthew, have been found. So that any year, many scholars believe, may put us in possession of fresh evangelical matter of no little consequence. Be this as it may, it is yet very clear that up to the present time nothing has been unearthed that can for a moment be placed beside the four recognized Gospels which stand out all the more distinctly in their grand superiority the more they are contrasted with any and all rivals that are brought forward.

Prof. Harris' conclusion as to this Gospel of the Twelve Apostles is that it was really only an Apocalyptic prologue, a peg upon which to hang the Apocalypses which follow. "The term Gospel," he says, "is a misnomer; it is only a preface, disguising thinly the intention of the writer, whose real object is to moralize on the evils of his time, and to point out the signs of the approaching end of the world." We are furnished by the reviewer with nearly the full text of this pseudo-Johannine Apocalypse that follows the so-called Gospel. A critical analysis, on the lines which have convinced so many scholars that the apocalyptic parts of Daniel were written in the reign of Antiochus Epiphanes, suffices to convince our author that this Apocalypse was written about the year 750 A. D. It is there that the correct, exact references to history stop, and vague or incorrect prophecy begins. The figures of Constantine the Great, the Persian King Chosroes, and Mohammed, together with some of his successors, clearly appear, and then the writer begins to draw freely on his imagination and indulge in hopeful prognostications which were hardly borne out by the immediate future. The Moslems did not become the peaceful and pastoral people which this prophet predicted. Even yet it can scarcely be said that they have wholly forsaken the paths of war.

Apocalypses, says the reviewer, were the religious novels of early Christianity. Their manufacture continues right down through the Middle Ages. The Christian Church in Syria was abundantly capable

of making as many new Gospels and new Apocalypses as might be desired. Some advantage, thinks our author, may be derived from the study of a case like this one in hand by those who wish to interpret early Apocalypses both within and without the canon.

A New Testament for Every Scholar

LAST week we called attention to the fact that the International Sunday-school Lessons for 1900 are entirely devoted to the Life of Jesus. It is an act worthy of all commendation that a whole year is to be consecrated to a continuous study of the life of the Lord and Saviour of mankind.

If our wish could be gratified, we would have a well-bound copy of the New Testament placed in the hands of every teacher and every scholar in all our Sunday-schools. Let it be the one text-book, the constant companion for this most important work of becoming familiar with the life of Jesus.

With all our lesson leaves and lesson helps and many similar publications, we have ceased to know the Bible as a book. Multitudes who attend our Sunday-schools have no satisfactory or comprehensive knowledge of either the Old or the New Testament. In the ephemeral lesson leaf there is a quotation from the Bible. The quotation serves as the basis of the lesson, but it is without character or personality. The New Testament is an entity; it is in some sense a personality. It is the most peculiar and wonderful book in all the world—there is none like it. Even the Old Testament, while possessing not a few of the characteristics of the New, is quite unlike it. The oldest portions of the Old Testament were written by Moses fifteen hundred years before Christ. The oldest parts of the New Testament were not written until some years after the resurrection and ascension of Christ. Both Testaments treat of Christ—the Old prophetically, the New historically. It is of prime importance that every Christian, especially every young Christian, should be altogether familiar with the history of Christ as recorded in the New Testament. This familiarity will be best attained when each person who can read has a New Testament of his own, and makes it a point of duty to read a portion of it every day. The lesson leaves are torn, wasted, scattered; the book would be kept as a sacred treasure. Let every father and mother see to it that each child of the family has a New Testament.

"Church vs. Lodge"

THE *Transcript* of Dec. 21 contained an editorial entitled, "Church vs. Lodge," in which it expressed regret at "the indiscriminate denunciation of secret societies" which had been made at a public meeting just held in Park St. Church, this city. It also says: "If it be true that men find the lodge a pleasanter place than the church it is the church and not the lodge that is blamable. The remedy is to be found, not in scolding the men for going to the lodge, but in coaxing them back to the church by making it more attractive than the lodge."

It would be difficult to compress more practical wisdom into the same number of lines. The faithful minister who finds that the general public are not attracted to the Sunday and week-night services of his church will certainly determine that there is a fault somewhere; and if he is wise and brave he will conclude that the fault lies very close to his own door. As a rule, the week-night services of our own churches have become painfully stereotyped, indifferent and uninteresting—something that good people in meagre numbers attend, mainly

from a traditional sense of obligation. There is need of a very radical change, almost a revolution, in this matter. Let our ministers studiously prepare themselves for their week-night meetings, taking care that they are no less spiritual and evangelistic, but pre-eminently thoughtful, social and interesting. Every pastor should seriously ask himself, "What have I to give the people tonight worth their coming to hear?" The real surprise is not that so few are present at week-night church services, but that anybody attends. Within a week an honored representative of one of the learned professions, and also a useful member of our church, has poured his heart out to us in tender solicitude concerning the week-night meetings of his church, because of their intellectual poverty and unhelpfulness, and in the best of spirit implored us to exhort the ministers to put more thought, life and attractiveness into these services.

WANTED -- 1,000 New Year Subscribers

ONE thousand new subscribers during the month of January would so firmly assure the financial success of ZION'S HERALD for the year as to enable the Wesleyan Association to deal even more generously with the superannuated ministers and their families. This result would relieve the management of the HERALD from anxiety, and permit the editor and publisher to devote themselves exclusively to work which demands all the time, attention and strength which they can spare. The ministers in the six patronizing Conferences own the HERALD. Will they not now make common cause in responding to this urgent call? They have always, as circulating agents, carried the HERALD to the people, and the paper must continue to depend upon them to do it, or it will not be done.

There is no way in which our ministers can so easily and surely provide for their venerated and needy "worn-out" brethren in the ministry as by making a combined and persistent effort to increase the circulation of their own paper. The members of the Wesleyan Association deem this a modest and practical appeal to make to the preachers. Surely ZION'S HERALD and our superannuated ministers and their families will not be overlooked in this day of Twentieth Century appeals. Shall we not receive within the next ten days

1,000

New Year subscribers?

PERSONALS

— Secretary Thirkield of the Epworth League will reside at Evanston, Ills.

— Rev. Abundio Tovar, presiding elder of Vera Cruz District, Mexico Conference, died in Orizaba, Mexico, Dec. 18, of yellow fever.

— Bishop Cranston, who is visiting India, will return one of the best informed members of our Episcopal Board concerning our missions.

— Miss Lucy F. Sanderson, daughter of Rev. Roscoe Sanderson, of Tilton, N. H., has compiled a very interesting volume entitled, "Birds of the Poets," which is published by Brown & Co. of this city.

— Rev. Sam Small is to start a newspaper at Havana, Cuba.

— Rev. W. W. Wilson, D. D., of Freeport, N. Y., has received a unanimous invitation to become the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Danbury, Conn., where the next session of New York East

Conference is to be held, and where the same Conference met seven years ago, when he entered it.

— Rev. Dr. W. L. Watkinson, ex-president of the British Wesleyan Conference, has three sons in South Africa.

— Mrs. Cornelia C. Moots, of Ray City, Mich., goes to Manila as a representative of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

— Our readers will be gratified to learn that Curtis & Jennings will bring out in book form the articles which recently appeared in our columns from the pen of Prof. Borden P. Bowne, upon "The Atonement."

— In visiting Vermont last week, the editor found a very pronounced impression prevalent that Hon. Wm. P. Dillingham, of Montpelier, will be elected to the United States Senate when the legislature convenes.

— Rev. J. R. Denyes, of the Anglo-Chinese school at Singapore, has been designated by Bishop Thoburn for Manila, and will probably be duly appointed by him at the approaching session of Malaysia Mission Conference.

— President George A. Gates, of Iowa College, is said to be about as radical as Professor Herron in his socialistic and economic ideas, and will probably resign when the latter leaves the institution at the end of the present college year.

— Mrs. J. W. Longbon, the mother of Bishop Earl Cranston, died at her home in Jackson, Ohio, Dec. 11, of paralysis. Mrs. Longbon was 77 years of age and leaves six children and her husband, to whom she was married over fifty years ago.

— Rev. Joseph Mooar, one of the veterans of the Maine Conference, died in Boston, Dec. 23, aged 87 years. The funeral was held at the Union Church in East Wilton, Me., Dec. 26. Rev. A. S. Ladd officiated, assisted by Rev. H. Hewitt. An obituary will appear later.

— It is said that Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells filled the pulpit of her brother in Rochester the other Sunday, and that he introduced her with the remark that "it isn't every minister who can invite his sister into his pulpit when she comes to visit him, but that is what some of us gain by living in the nineteenth century."

— Rev. Dr. H. C. Weakley, who for ten years has been connected with the deaconess work of Cincinnati as corresponding secretary of the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Association, has resigned the position to become the executive officer of the Methodist Home for the Aged. He enters upon his new work at once.

— It is currently reported that Rev. C. O. Judkins, of Trinity Church, Montpelier, received, through ex-Mayor Van Patten of Burlington, a call to succeed Rev. Dr. Hawes in the pastorate of White St. Congregational Church, that city, at a salary of \$3,000, but that he declined the call, and will remain in Montpelier.

— Henry A. Pevear, of Lynn, announces that he will build a home for orphan boys at Shirley, and endow it with a fund sufficient to yield \$10,000 a year for maintenance. Lynn and Shirley boys are to have preference. A training school will be established. Mr. Pevear is a member of the Washington St. Baptist Church, Lynn.

— Rev. C. E. Harris, D. D., of the New England Southern Conference, has been for the past five weeks passing through a severe illness, from which he is now slowly recovering. The disease, which was abdominal, with heart and lung complications, attacked him so violently that the physicians for several days despaired of saving his life. At the present time, though still very feeble, he is considered

out of danger and fairly on the way to recovery. Dr. Harris has been the recipient of much kindly attention and sympathy from many old friends.

— Oliver W. Stewart, the new chairman of the National committee of the Prohibition Party, was born in Illinois, May 22, 1867, and was graduated from Eureka College in 1887. For years he has been active in Good Templar work. In 1890 he was the Prohibition candidate for Congress in the ninth Illinois District.

— A number of the clerical friends of Rev. F. L. Nagler, D. D., editor of *Haus und Herd*, surprised him by a sudden visit to his home on Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Dec. 20, which was the occasion of his fiftieth birthday anniversary. A sumptuous repast was served, and the guest of honor was tendered most cordial congratulations.

— The *Record* of this city, in thus characterizing a public official, shows the sort of a man needed quite as much in the church as in the state: "This Examiner Wing, who has done his duty among our banks, is a Nebraskan, and a smart one. No one has fooled him, or hoodwinked him, or induced him to do anything but his duty. It is a comfort, occasionally, to run on to that sort."

— The *Western Christian Advocate* of last week observes: "It is gratifying to the many friends of Dr. C. W. Rishell, of Boston Theological School, that his new book, 'Foundations of the Christian Faith,' receives recognition in the *Congregationalist's* Book Number as one of those books of 1899, the value of which to the reading public seems to have been most readily conceded."

— Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Upham are so greatly beloved by so many of our readers, and are the recipients of such tender and prayerful sympathy, that we cannot withhold the note received from him bearing date of Dec. 28: "The HERALD has come, and what a tribute to our dear Fred! When my wife and I read those loving words from so many, we just sat down and wept and thanked God that we were the parents of such a son."

— The *Transcript* of this city contains the following interesting announcement: "Rev. Samuel L. Gracey, D. D., formerly pastor of the South St. M. E. Church, Lynn, who was appointed United States consul to Foochow, China, by President McKinley, will marry a wealthy widow, Mrs. Corda E. Pratt, of North Middleboro, on Jan. 15. After the wedding Dr. and Mrs. Gracey will take a wedding tour to New York and Washington, and from there to California, where they will sail for Foochow via Honolulu, early in February."

— Congressman Robert W. Taylor, who is leading the brave and uncompromising fight against Roberts, the Mormon, is an Ohio man and comes from the sturdiest stock of the Western Reserve. He was born in New Lisbon in 1852, was educated at the Hudson Academy and Western Reserve College, and began life as a school teacher in his native town. Later, after several years of newspaper work, he was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the 54th Congress, and has served ever since.

— Bernard Quaritch, who has just died at a good old age in London, the largest and most successful bookseller in the world, was a poor, uneducated boy, with such humble antecedents that he would never reveal his parentage or early home. The writer of a critical and sympathetic sketch says of him: "Bernard Quaritch, besides being a business man, was a connoisseur of books, and whatever may have been his antecedents in that veiled early past of his, he eventually became very much of a

scholar—perhaps by a certain cuticular absorption through contact with great books and great men." "Cuticular absorption" is a new and very expressive phrase by which to describe the tremendous influence of personal environment and association. There is significance in it, particularly for the young.

—Rev. Davis W. Clark, D. D., of Cincinnati, spent the holidays in Boston.

—On Dec. 30, at Merrimacport, Rev. M. T. Cilley and Mrs. Ellen A. Haskell were united in marriage by Rev. L. R. Danforth.

—The Lyman Beecher lecturer at Yale University for the year 1900-'01 is to be Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, of the Old South Church, this city. He has chosen as his subject, "Ultimate Conceptions of Fate."

—President L. M. Dunton of Claflin University is elected to the General Conference. As he is the only white man in the South Carolina Conference, this makes his election to the General Conference the more notable.

—A pleasant call was made at this office last week by Rev. C. W. Millard, D. D., presiding elder of New York District of New York Conference. Dr. Millard speaks very hopefully of the condition of the churches on his district.

—The latest new subscriber to ZION'S HERALD is in far-away South Africa—Rev. Theodore R. Curnick, of Butterworth, Trans-Kei, Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Curnick is a nephew of Rev. E. T. Curnick, of Baker Memorial Church, Dorchester.

—Mr. Willard S. Allen, of Saratoga St. Church, East Boston, who was for thirteen years a member of the Boston School Board, was again elected for three years at the last city election. Mr. Allen has always been found faithful to duty, and his fidelity thus obtains full recognition.

—Rev. E. J. Helms, of Morgan Chapel, is in Europe for the year, and among other specialties is making a study of social and philanthropic work as carried on in the great cities, for our columns. Several important papers are already received, and we shall commence their publication at once.

—In a number of parishes in New England where Rev. G. H. Butler has been pastor a wide circle of friends will be interested to learn that his only daughter, Miss Emma F. Butler, and Mr. Fred W. Rich, both of Providence, R. I., were united in marriage by him at the bride's home, Edgewood, on Dec. 25. Capt. Rich commands a steamer running between Providence and Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Rich will be at home to their friends at 190 Calla St., Providence.

—On New Year's night, at the home of the bride's parents—the new parsonage of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, Somerville—Miss Winnifred Aldice Fisk, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. N. B. Fisk, was united in marriage with Mr. Henry Allen Buell, of Winchester. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by Rev. M. H. A. Evans. Miss Harriet M. Fisk was bridesmaid, and Milton F. Buell, of Haverhill, was the best man.

—A sense of deep personal sorrow is felt in the announcement of the death of Hon. Loren E. Baker, of Yarmouth, N. S., president of the Yarmouth Steamship Company. He was found dead in his berth in the sleeping car which arrived in this city from New York on Sunday morning. Mention has often been made of him and of his noble and successful life, in our columns. The editor had been the recipient of many and special courtesies at his hands. His brotherly welcome to visitors to Nova Scotia will be tenderly remembered by a great multitude. If he had lived he would probably have been appointed the next governor of Nova Scotia.

—A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Rev. Dr. Alfred Noon in Everett on the afternoon of New Year's day, when his oldest son, Mr. Philo H. Noon, assistant superintendent of the Little Wanderers' Home, was married to Miss Nellie Olson, of Racine, Wis., Dr. Noon performing the ceremony. The bride is a graduate of the Chicago Deaconess Training School, and has been engaged in deaconess work in Fall River and New York.

—On Thursday, Dec. 28, Bishop Ethelbert Talbot received into St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa., by the rite of confirmation, Rev. I. H. Correll, D. D., his wife (who was a Miss Long, of Hanover, Pa., trained in the Lutheran faith), and their daughter, Grace. Dr. Correll has been connected with our missions in Japan almost from the beginning. He returns to his old field of labor under the direction of the church with which he has just become affiliated.

—Rev. L. E. Kennedy, a Methodist evangelist from Colorado, opened revival meetings at People's Temple last Sunday, and produced a very favorable impression. At the evening service there was an audience of nearly twelve hundred, and a large number remained for the after-meeting. Pastor Dorchester and the evangelist conducted an interesting watch-night service, about two hundred staying to welcome the New Year. Evangelist Kennedy will preach every night (except Saturday) through the month of January.

—One of the most highly appreciated, attractive and useful young women at the Deaconess Home and Training School is Miss Anna E. Hall, from Atlanta, Ga. She came from the Thayer Home for colored girls, of which Miss Flora Mitchell is superintendent. She is a graduate from one of the courses in Clark University, and has taught for seven years. Having buried all her near relatives, she has no one to assist her financially. She is intelligent, sweet-spirited, a perfect lady, a welcome and valued member of the School. While here she is working in connection with the Revere St. Church, of which Rev. W. W. Lucas is pastor. Her desire is to secure the thorough training which the Training School will give, in order to fit herself for Christian work among her own people, either in Africa or in our own land at the South, where she believes deaconess work could be organized and prosper.

—The many friends of Professor John M. Van Vleck of Wesleyan University will feel the heartiest sympathy in his bereavement. Mrs. Van Vleck died on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26. In the last few years gradually increasing infirmity had withdrawn her from society, but there was no indication of the near approach of death until within an hour or two of the end. She passed away suddenly, painlessly, peacefully. Her early life was passed in Middletown, and it was during his student life that Professor Van Vleck became acquainted with her. Their married life commenced almost at the beginning of his long career of service in the faculty of Wesleyan. She was active in the work of the church, and greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends in town. But most of all her heart was in her home life. Her home was known for its generous and delightful hospitality. Most of the leaders of educational life in Methodism have been among its guests. The family of Mrs. Van Vleck has been honorably known. Two of her brothers, J. Kelsey Burr and Edson W. Burr, were graduated from Wesleyan University, and gained honorable distinction in the ministry. The elder, now deceased, was a member of the American Committee of Revision of the Bible. Her children are all graduates of Wesleyan, and have all shown

marked ability as scholars and teachers. The one son, Edward B. Van Vleck, is professor of mathematics in Wesleyan University.

BRIEFLETS

The South Carolina Conference at its recent session pledged \$5,000 to be raised at once for Claflin University.

A full report of the laying of the cornerstone of the Forest Hills church, with an electro of the contemplated new edifice, will appear next week.

A large number of our churches held interesting and successful watch-night services, which are to be followed by a series of evangelistic meetings.

Several of our readers gave a subscription to ZION'S HERALD for one year to friends as a Christmas present. Others may desire to thus make use of it as a New Year's gift. What present, for the cost, is more constant and enduring than the religious weekly covering an entire year?

The Epworth League Department of ZION'S HERALD will be continued and magnified under the direction of a special editor, who will soon be announced as the successor of the late Rev. F. N. Upham.

Like a new gown or a new coat, which are sure to render one at first more or less self-conscious and uncomfortable, our new dress of type feels a bit awkward this week; but we expect it will prove a perfect fit as soon as accustomed to our form.

On another page appears the report of the dedication of the new church at Old Orchard. It marks the consummation of an enterprise important not only to local but to general Methodism. Rev. H. A. Clifford, the pastor, has managed the matter with marked wisdom and success.

We shall publish during the year a series of brief papers by Rev. Joseph Luccock, of Chillicothe, O., on the higher Christian life, known to Methodists as sanctification. Mr. Luccock, as many of our readers know, is a comprehensive and luminous writer upon this subject. Dr. Daniel Steele is also a regular contributor upon this theme.

Many people have probably found relief for an accusing conscience by promising amends and reform in this year of our Lord 1900. Experience has taught that a very small per cent. of these annual pledges ever fruit in moral and religious character. The trouble lies in too long postponing a genuine beginning. If there is a pledge to make the opening year religious in a new and real sense, then the first Sunday of 1900 will very likely settle whether the promise is to be fulfilled or not. There is a tremendous evaporation and waste of moral resolutions in the first few days of a new year.

H. M. Moore, president of the board of trustees of Northfield Seminary, says that not one dollar received from the hymn books has ever been used by Mr. Moody or Mr. Sankey for their own personal use; but, on the contrary, every dollar received from the hymn book fund has been used in helping to defray expenses of Mr. Moody's schools. A magnificent record is that, quite in contrast with the singing-book makers in our church. By the way, it would be an interesting and surprising revelation in

modern Methodist history if it were generally known how much money has been made, not for the church, but for well-known Methodist officials, out of the publication of singing books. This is one of the subjects that the proposed committee of inquiry at the next General Conference would do well to probe.

We are glad to learn that a second edition of "Honey from Many Hives" is being printed. Great numbers have utilized this excellent devotional book as a Christmas present. Nothing could be more suitable to give to one desirous of a close walk with God.

The one great secret of human happiness is to please God at the same time that we are pleasing ourselves.

An unusual pressure upon our columns compels us to defer for two or three weeks the publication of the papers of Profs. B. P. Bowne and J. R. Street, read at the Methodist Congress in St. Louis.

We are gratified to learn that Bucksport Seminary has an unusually large attendance at the winter term, and that a much more hopeful feeling prevails among the friends of the institution. Mrs. John G. Moore, of New York, is planning to repair and remodel the Seminary building. Rev. G. G. Winslow, who, as financial agent, is endeavoring to raise money to pay existing indebtedness and increase the endowment funds, reports encouraging progress.

James Buckham, whose "Out-door Papers" have been so highly appreciated by our readers, will continue them, writing one for each month.

The *Central Christian Advocate* says that the *Chicago Times-Herald* "has been bamboozling some of its readers." We do not quite apprehend what terrible thing the *Times-Herald* has been doing, but we are very sure that Editor Young of the *Central* knows, and so we can safely leave the case with him.

A well-known and honored Methodist layman in a New England city writes under date of Jan. 1: "To my thinking, no Methodist family in this section of the country can get along without ZION'S HERALD and maintain intelligent loyalty to the church. Just now while the churches are feeling their need of deaconesses, assistant pastors, and other workers in addition to the preacher in charge, it seems to me there could be no wiser expenditure of money than the placing of large numbers of the HERALD in the hands of whole congregations and give them the intelligence and mental and spiritual stimulus of its rich columns."

Perhaps nothing bears to the living such forceful and inspiring lessons as the ending of a truly noble life. The ministry of our own church in particular have received a lesson in the death of the late Rev. F. N. Upham that will leave its indelible mark. In the death of Moody the ministry at large have seen the heavens open to take in one who leaves behind immeasurably valuable inspirations and admonitions. And in the death of Daniel Sharp Ford the impenetrable veil with which he succeeded in concealing himself in his lifetime is cleft in twain, revealing a Christian layman of the very finest quality and the highest usefulness. On another page we present the *Watchman's* estimate of him. He has been a princely giver all his life, and, dying, he leaves a fortune of two and one-half millions

for Christian beneficence, wisely directing that it be administered through the church of his choice — the Baptist. "Listener" in the *Transcript*, one of his honored associates on the *Youth's Companion*, reveals this royal soul in a just tribute. For the gratification of our readers, few of whom have probably seen it, we shall transfer it to our columns next week.

Matters relating to the next General Conference will be exhaustively treated, and with entire frankness, in our editorial columns. Methodists who would keep fully informed concerning the work of the church in this unusually important year, will find ZION'S HERALD indispensable.

That the heaven of debt-paying is working, is evidenced in the fact that the Methodists of New York city have decided to raise \$700,000 and clear the indebtedness on all their churches in that city.

A generous minister of the New England Conference, and a member of the Wesleyan Association, both of the rarely modest type — forbidding the use of their names — have placed money in the hands of the publisher to supply the HERALD to some who would not otherwise receive it. We would be glad if others would "do likewise." Several times the amounts received could be wisely used for the relief of many other worthy persons.

Oh, no, there is no trouble with the prohibitory law in Maine when anything like an honest and brave effort is made to execute it, as is shown in Bath at the present time, where it is said that no man dares to sell liquor. The simple fact is, the prohibitory law is the most drastic and effective, when used, of any law on the statute books. Neal Dow, with the eye of an eagle, watched it for a lifetime, and where it was found to be weak he made it strong. No man dare violate it when a community wakes up to demand that it be faithfully executed.

SALAMIS TO SANTIAGO*

N EARLY twenty-five centuries lie between Salamis and Santiago. To pick out the dozen and a half really decisive conflicts waged on the sea in that vast period, presumes a thorough knowledge of all; to treat with judgment and intelligence the ones selected demands of him who undertakes it a profound study of antecedent as well as contemporary events and causes. Professor Rawson brings to his task a well-trained mind, a dignified yet luminous style, painstaking accuracy, and the habit of historical judgment — the latter especially developed in connection with his duty of compiling and preparing the naval records of the Civil War. His present assignment as chief of the library of the Navy Department gives him access to unusual sources of information. These handsome volumes, with their copious illustrations, contain in many cases studies of epochs, critical turning-points in the history of nations, each treated in a broad, strong way, and photographing pleasingly and almost indelibly upon the mind of the reader, not merely the event, but what led up to it and what changes it wrought. Incidentally, also, we follow the development of naval ships from the

bireme to the battleship, from wooden walls and oars to steel and steam.

It is not possible in a mere notice to attempt any adequate analysis or review of a work of such importance as this, but we can at least give our readers an idea of its scope. Preceding the Christian era the two conspicuous naval fights were those of Salamis and Actium. In the one the attempt of the Persian power to overwhelm Greece was successfully thwarted; in the other, Roman met Roman, but victory lay with Octavius rather than with Antony. Fifteen hundred years passed, and no strife of importance was decided upon the sea until at Lepanto Don John's magnificent victory humbled the Turkish power. In this same century (the sixteenth) the Spanish Armada suffered defeat off Gravelines, and Sir Richard Grenville fought his incomparable fight with fifty-three Spanish ships in the solitary, depleted, but indomitable "Revenge." The seventeenth century was marked by only two critical conflicts — that of Dungeness when Van Tromp almost wrested from England her naval supremacy, and that of La Hougue in which by the defeat of the French fleet the prospects of James II., then in exile, were forever blighted. In the eighteenth century occurred the desperate engagement between the "Bon Homme Richard" and the "Serapis," wherein Paul Jones brought honor to the flag of our new republic; and the famous battle of the Nile, in which Bonaparte, after conquering nearly all western Europe, was most signally worsted in his scheme to bring England beneath his sceptre. The century now closing has been notable for the frequency and brilliance of its naval contests. It had scarcely opened when the "Guillaume Tell," penned up in Malta by an English fleet and attempting to escape, ran the gauntlet with such splendid audacity that her final capture by the English ship "Foudroyant" atoned in some measure for the inglorious defeat of the French in the battle of the Nile. Trafalgar followed five years later — that lurid sea drama in which England was saved from an invasion by Napoleon and became mistress of the seas, but at the sacrifice of her greatest admiral. The War of 1812 gave opportunity for two famous fights — one, the duel between the "Constitution" and the "Guerriere;" the other, Perry's remarkable achievement of creating a fleet on Lake Erie and leading it to victory. Fifty years later, during the period of our Civil War, the "Monitor" vanquished the "Merrimac," the "Kearsarge" chased and destroyed the "Alabama," and Farragut pulverized the forts and captured or sunk the Confederate fleet in Mobile Bay. Our Civil War had been ended by a twelvemonth only when the fleets of Austria and Italy met in conflict off the island of Lissa; the superiority of the Italian ships did not avail because of incompetent leadership and untrained personnel. The insignificant Bolivian port of Angamos will have an enduring place in naval annals as the scene of the last fight of the Peruvian ironclad ram "Huascar." The concluding battles of the series — those of Manila and Santiago — are too near and familiar to require more than mention. The book is supplemented with valuable appendices and glossaries, and is carefully indexed.

*TWENTY FAMOUS NAVAL BATTLES. SALAMIS TO SANTIAGO. By Edward Kirk Rawson, Professor U. S. Navy, Superintendent of Naval War Records. Two Volumes. \$4. Thomas Y. Crowell & Company: New York and Boston.

THE WRESTLER

The New Year comes — not like the Child of glory

To vanquish sin by helpless innocence;
No wise men kneel adoring at his manger,
No virgin breast his tender Providence.

A wanderer from out Time's stormy mountain,
Untried he comes — across the eastern hills;

New grief, new hate, new victory await him —
His flying track the old year snowflake fills.

Far spent the night of hoary shepherds' dreaming;
Arise! O prostrate worshipers, arise!

Mark ye with joy the shining feet approaching —
O sons of men, lift up courageous eyes!

Thy naked thigh, anointed, is it supple?
Gird up thy loins! Art thou Peniel shod?

Gage well the lusty sinews of the stranger —
A wrestler coming forth to thee from God!

Fling thou upon him! Waste no moment's vantage,
Loose not the straining purpose of thy thrust —

Let not thy fist relax to old temptations,
Nor faint from consciousness that thou art dust!

Wrestling for peace, for country, love and honor —
Wrestling alone — in combat for thy soul —

This be thy cheer should dawnlight worst or bless thee,
Another challenge meets thee at the goal.

— MARTHA GILBERT DICKINSON, in *Congregationalist*.

HOW THE REVIVAL CAME

REV. W. F. BERRY.

REV. WILLIAM P. MANLY was closing his third year at an important village charge, and his return for the fourth year had been unanimously and enthusiastically requested by the official board. He was an excellent preacher, was attentive to the demands of his church, and was highly respected by the townspeople.

On his return from the meeting of the board he told his good wife of their action with pleasure, and in a glow of satisfaction talked of their success on that charge.

The evening mail had brought a request from the presiding elder for the statistics of his charge for the then ending Conference year. "I desire," wrote the presiding elder, "to make up my report for Conference, and wish to state accurately the material and spiritual prosperity of the district for the year."

With his usual promptness Manly answered the letter that night. His salary, and the apportionments for the Bishops and the presiding elder and for benevolences, had been fully met, and a handsome increase had been made in the missionary collection. The current expenses were fully provided for, and quite an amount had been expended in repairs on the church and parsonage with but a small debt to provide for. His satisfaction deepened as he wrote the figures on the blank and anticipated his report when his character was passed at Conference.

But other items called for in the blank caught his eye: Number added by letter.

Number of adults baptized. Number of conversions. Consulting the records, he found the names of 23 received by letter. The popularity of his church, the emphasis placed on the social phase of the work, and the affability of the pastor, had even called members from other denominations in the village. All this was, he thought, very gratifying. But the list of baptisms for that year contained only three names — one a probationer who had come from a country charge, and two who were converted at a camp-meeting in the fall. Not one person, he found, to his amazement and sorrow, had been converted at his church services during the year! The membership of the church was three hundred, and included some of the most prominent and influential people in the village.

Pained at the record of conversions, or lack of conversions, William Manly turned to the record of his three years on that charge, and found ten baptisms and four conversions that he could directly trace to the influence of his church. His amazement and pain deepened as he faced these facts. His pen dropped from his fingers, he bowed his head on his hands, sobbed, prayed, and gave himself to a careful study of his work. First, he saw that the essential work of the church, the conversion of men, had not been accomplished. Why, he asked himself over and over again, why have there not been conversions? He had not been idle. He had preached the Gospel. He had prayerfully and carefully prepared for the prayer-meetings. He had faithfully visited. He had been enthusiastic in the young people's society. Then why this lack of fruitfulness? he asked.

Just then his wife called and asked if it was not bed-time. Her voice reminded him of her helpfulness, and, obeying an impulse, he opened his study door and said, "Come in, dear, I want you to help me." Rapidly, in a broken voice, he told her his painful discovery in the church work. They prayed together at her suggestion. Then, as they sat near each other, she put her hand tenderly on his and asked, "William, have you centered your prayers, your thoughts, your efforts, on the conversion of men during these three years? Has that been the point towards which you have directed the thought and efforts of the church?"

Springing to his feet he almost shouted his reply: "No, Mary, our efforts have been so largely centered in the material work of the church that I have had time to only occasionally hope for conversions. You know when we came here there was a debt on the church for current expenses, and the first thing I did after we had gotten somewhat acquainted was to raise this. Then the church had a habit of running behind in its current expenses, and I have devoted not a little energy and time to prevent this. Then, you know, when our character is passed at Conference, we are compelled to report in open Conference the missionary collection at least, and special stress is laid upon meeting the apportionments for all the benevolences. Then the ladies have insisted on one evening every two weeks for a supper or entertainment to raise money; the young people's society support a student in India, the Sunday-school a student in the South,

and both have found it needful to emphasize and press these claims to raise the needed money; and the official board has seemed to be fully content if at the end of the year the expenses of the church have been met and the apportionments for benevolences raised, and they are especially delighted if there is a small balance in the treasury after the bills are all paid. Indeed, my leading members have repeatedly asked for board meetings to consider the finances and provide for deficiencies; but I cannot recall a single meeting of the board called at their request to consider the spiritual work of the church, or to plan for the conversion of men. The fact is, Mary, during these three years the energies of the church and pastor have been so fully devoted to caring for the material side of the church work that we have had little time or strength for aggressive work. Indeed, we have come to think that the sole work of the church is to maintain its material existence. Such a condition is all wrong. Of course the material side must have attention; but the energies, thought and prayer of the church should be directed to secure the conversion of men and their spiritual training. And our failure to do this is the explanation of our barrenness in spiritual results. But, then, what can we do, Mary?"

"This is Tuesday, William. Prepare a sermon for Sunday on the mission of the church. Review the work of this church, confess your mistaken emphasis in the work, lovingly call the attention of the people to the true mission of the church, and from this time centre your prayers, your calls, your talks, your sermons, your every effort, on promoting conversions. I believe the church will follow your lead, and that the promises to the faithful sower will be fulfilled."

William Manly caught the suggestion of his wise, good wife. They knelt again in prayer and gave themselves in this new sense to God's work.

When Manly left the pulpit the next Sunday, after the sermon, several of his leading officials said, with trembling voices, "Thank you, brother, for those words! We have forgotten too largely our legitimate work. Let us have a board meeting to talk and pray about this."

Not all the board agreed with the pastor. "We are doing well enough now," some said. "Better let well enough alone." But the plan prevailed. The tide of spiritual interest rose steadily. Conversions were reported at Conference; the finances continued to be well cared for the next year, and every week brought conversions; and William Manly and his church believed that "he that seeketh findeth" — and findeth *what* he seeketh.

Waterville, Me.

Daniel Sharp Ford

HE had developed an abnormal love of privacy. Probably there are not a score of men who were personally intimate with him. The firm name under which his great journal [the *Youth's Companion*] was published was a purely fictitious one. In his business affairs he delegated everything possible to others, and it was exceedingly difficult to obtain an interview with him. During recent years, in church life also, he almost effaced his own personality, carrying on the largest religious and benevo-

lent enterprises through the agency of others.

And yet our friend was right in saying that Mr. Ford was our greatest and most useful layman. He had breadth of vision, insight into needs, range of sympathy, and financial resources which made his support of any good cause a guarantee of its success. Perhaps the dominating purpose in his benevolent work was the desire to bring the power of the Gospel to bear upon the life of what are called the common people. His monument is not only the *Youth's Companion*, stupendous as has been the influence and success of that publication, but also the Ruggles Street Church and its manifold enterprises for bringing the spiritual ministration of Christianity to the hearts and homes of the people by which it is surrounded. — *Watchman*.

DO THEY HARMONIZE?

REV. JAMES MUDGE, D. D.

THE cry has gone out that in the next two years we must have two million converts with which to celebrate the incoming century. Religious journals and preachers' meetings on every side echo the call for an immediate and general revival of religion. If Bishop Thoburn's stirring appeal is heeded, the General Conference will inaugurate a plan by which the forces of the church will be mobilized in this direction, and a widespread, determined effort made to secure a centennial forward movement for souls that shall be worthy of the hour. The new General Secretary of the Epworth League (God bless him!) sounds forth a clarion note summoning the young people to aggressive spiritual work, deeming this to be his peculiar mission. We hail with joy these signs of the times, and count them most encouraging.

But, on the other hand, we note that a strenuous effort will be made at the General Conference to compass the repeal of the Disciplinary enactment by which card-playing, dancing, theatre-going, wine-drinking, and similar fashionable follies are now forbidden to our members, so that people addicted to these worldly dissipations may not be turned away from us to other churches where such practices are in higher favor. The late Methodist Church Congress at St. Louis, like its predecessor at Pittsburg, advocated this. The Boston Methodist Social Union, the other night, heartily approved similar views. It is understood that the New York Preachers' Meeting is strongly on the same side.

How do these two currents harmonize? Are the card-playing and dancing members usually found pleading with their companions in these things to come to Christ? Or, if they did, would their words be likely to have any effect? Is this a tendency among us that needs to be strengthened in order that we may be better equipped for an aggressive spiritual campaign? Is it certain that the Spirit of God will more quickly hear our prayers for a revival if we make ampler provision for these indulgences of the flesh? Will Secretary Thirkield feel that he can do better work in the League, bring its members more speedily to a high standard of holy living, if he is permitted to tell them that the church no longer frowns upon social dances, card-parties and wine suppers?

It seems to me that we could not take a

better way to prevent revivals than to legislate at this time in the interests of increasing the already too manifest worldly drift. Nor could we take a better way to insure the steady deterioration of the moral tone of our membership. Dr. Abel Stevens, in his last work just issued, enumerates five conditions of the success of Methodism in the past, on the maintenance of which our whole fate in the future, in his judgment, depends. He names as the first two and most important of these, the putting inward spiritual life paramount above all other things, and the ministering mainly to the common people. This is our special place and work as a denomination. History clearly proclaims it. They who seek so persistently to demolish §248 concerning "imprudent and unchristian conduct" are attempting something which, in my opinion, will be greatly to the detriment both of the common people and of spiritual life. It will please a small number of the better educated and more wealthy, but will open a trap before the feet of the masses. Can we afford to do this? Will God bless us in it? Is it precisely the spirit of the Master and His great apostle? Does it not partake more of the spirit of him who said, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Natick, Mass.

A NIGHTMARE OF NON-SEQUITURS

Joseph Cook on Extreme Higher Criticism

REV. CHARLES A. CRANE, D. D.

AN allusion to "the failure of the chief promises of the Higher Criticism," which I noted in one of the later lectures of Joseph Cook, led me to write to him inquiring as to the grounds on which his statement rests. The following letters from him answer my question. They are of such general interest that I begged him for the privilege of making them public. To this he agreed on condition that he might first revise them. This explains his last letter, which is presented first, as follows:—

Newton Centre, Mass., Dec. 18, 1899.

DEAR MR. CRANE: I have revised slightly, but without altering the substance, my letters on the Higher Criticism, which you are audacious enough to wish to publish. I have no objections to this proposal, provided you can secure an eagle-eyed correction of the proof-sheet. The MS. is in poor condition, but I hope it is legible. I should like to see the letter after it appears; but I think you will have difficulty in getting any publisher to take it. A title might be, "Joseph Cook on the Extreme Higher Criticism as a Nightmare of Non-Sequiturs."

Yours cordially,

JOSEPH COOK.

Newton Centre, Dec. 2, 1899.

DEAR MR. CRANE: In the *Bibliotheca Sacra* for 1899 (pp. 639-656) and in the *Book Notices* (pp. 584 and 592) on Professor Briggs, and p. 411, you will find some effective remarks on the failure of the chief promises of the so-called radical Higher Criticism. This standard (and our oldest American) theological quarterly you can see, I presume, by calling at the General Theological Library on Park St., or at the Congregational Library on Beacon St. Better than any book will be Dr. Cobb, librarian at the latter place. But I should examine the *Bibliotheca Sacra* for the last two or three

years for the freshest references on the Higher Criticism.

The great Professor Delitzsch, of Leipzig University, Germany, in his "New Commentary on Genesis" (English translation published by Scribner & Welford, 1899), seems to me to treat the extreme anti-supernaturalistic school of the Higher Criticism with fairness. No one will doubt the adequacy of his learning. The freshness and amplitude of his information as to all recent Biblical discussion are a marvel. But he says on a page now before me: "I am not a believer in the 'Religion of the Times of Darwin.' I am a believer in two orders of things and not merely one, which the miraculous would drill holes in. I believe in the Easter Announcement and accept its deductions." The Higher Criticism did not carry Franz Delitzsch off his feet, and yet he appears to me to have been wholly candid and to have allowed all its waves to flow over him. If anything has been established so as to command the consent of the competent, he was willing to receive it. I value highly several personal conferences with him, at Leipzig.

As to the New Testament, the Higher Criticism has notoriously failed. The "mythical theory," by Strauss, was abandoned by himself before his death. Among the promises of the Higher Criticism are usually these:—

1. To reconstruct Biblical history in harmony with a theory of evolution.
2. To eliminate by this process the supernatural from the record.
3. To unite scholars in the support or sweeping changes in the orthodox view of the Holy Scriptures.

These promises have failed in the field of the New Testament, and I, for one, expect them to fail in the Old Testament. As to Pentateuchal literary criticism, I am willing that anything should be proved that can be; but as yet this subject is in a tangle of self-contradictory hypotheses. Professor Delitzsch, Professor Weidner, Professor Green, President Bartlett, Professor Mead, and especially Edward Ruppel (see *Bibliotheca Sacra*, Oct., 1899) are more convincing to me than their opponents. With my best effort to follow the processes of the extreme anti-supernaturalistic, radical school of the so-called Higher Criticism of the Old Testament Scriptures, I find it vitiated fatally by vagueness, arbitrary assumption and foregone conclusions. It is to me a nightmare of non-sequiturs.

Archbishop Whately's famous essay on "Historic Doubts as to the Existence of Napoleon Bonaparte," and Professor Mead's trenchantly humorous article entitled "Romans Dissected," are rapier's of keen double edges, but they may be turned with absolute justice and fairness on many of the contentions of the radical Higher Critics. Wellhausen himself began a "History of Israel" on the principles of the Higher Criticism, but abandoned his undertaking as originally projected. Robertson Smith, whom I saw when I was last in Scotland, was very learned indeed, but in many careless passages he was only an echo of the school of Wellhausen, which, as you will see in Delitzsch's Commentary, has by no means commanded the support of the best exegetical scholars of Germany. There has been an important reaction in Germany lately against the extreme views of this type.

No doubt new light has been thrown on individual passages of Scripture by the literary and historical microscopic investigations of our time, but no fundamental revolution has been achieved, such as to unite in its support the mass of critics who are at once fair and free, competent and conscientious. The spiritual uses of the Holy Scriptures remain meanwhile unexplored,

while the literary criticism goes on threshing the mere husks of the immeasurably precious Biblical wheat—and the people starve.

Yours very cordially,

JOSEPH COOK.

Newton Centre, Dec. 3, 1899.

DEAR MR. CRANE: In addition to the references in my letter of yesterday, see Professor Mead's "Christ and Criticism," which I presume you can find at the Congregational Library. I shall mail to you tomorrow what I consider a very enlightened and valuable pamphlet, entitled "The Pentateuchal Question," by Professor J. D. Davis, of Kyoto, Japan. He is a theological teacher who helped Neesima (Alpheus Hardy's protégé) found the celebrated Doshisha school under the A. B. C. F. M.

Yours sincerely,

JOSEPH COOK.

LOS ANGELES LETTER

"ST. ANGELOS."

"No sun, no moon, no stars, December."

IT is not our weather which suggests the quotation to my mind, but your weather, the weather which probably prevails from the Atlantic Coast to the Rockies, or of which at least you have already had a taste. Our weather is perfect. We have glorious sunshine, brilliant moonlight (in the time for the moon to shine), and the stars above us outdo themselves in brightness and beauty. Neither sun, nor moon, nor stars seem to require the command, "Shine on! Shine on!" to be given them, anew at least. It is as though the Almighty Creator bade them, in the start, to shine on in this favored region; and, not forgetting the Divine command, they do shine on.

Yesterday I attended church where through the whole service the windows were wide open, and no fire, save the fire of the Holy Ghost which was in the word preached and in the hearts of the congregation. But I ought to say, that you New Englanders may get an exact idea of the situation, that the church to which I allude has an unobstructed southerly exposure. Sunshine is warmth here in this climate; the absence of it is the opposite.

And just here let me say for the benefit of such HERALD readers as contemplate a winter sojourn in Southern California: Secure sunny rooms. The value of the advice will be apparent to those who come, and both in comfort and in the saving of fuel (to such as heat their own rooms) is worth more than a year's subscription to ZION'S HERALD.

ON THE UP GRADE.

That expresses the condition Methodistically hereabouts, whereat the whole church will rejoice. Methodism, like the body, is a unit. "If one member suffers, all the members suffer; and if one rejoices, all the members rejoice with it." We rejoice. Rejoice with us!

Several revival meetings are in progress, with good results. The revival spirit is in the air. It is the theme of prayer and discussion at the Preachers' Meetings. A rarely excellent paper was recently read by Rev. E. J. Inwood, of Boyle Heights, on "The Revival: Its Scope, Need, and How Secured." It was prepared in the midst of a revival, and by a man whose success is phenomenal. Rev. Dr. John A. Wood preached not long since before the meeting on "The Baptism of the Holy Ghost."

Then, too, Methodism is on the up grade in church-building enterprises. The new First Church, a building which is not paralleled by any Protestant Church on the coast, and of which Rev. R. S. Cantine, D. D., is pastor, cost, with lots, from \$110,000 to \$120,-

000. The new West Lake Church will be ready for dedication early in January—a beautiful and convenient structure indeed, costing, with lot, from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Rev. E. A. Healy is pastor. Then at Union Avenue a new church is being built which will meet a growing and long-felt need. The pastor is Rev. C. H. Lawrence. And at Long Beach, twenty miles away, a fine new church is being pushed by a most efficient and capable pastor who has not been long among us, Rev. A. W. Adkinson.

The above are joy notes. Over against them I must write two notes of sadness: Rev. S. G. Blanchard recently left us for his eternal mansion, having superannuated at the last session of the Conference. Though he had to give up his charge during the summer, he almost ceased at once to work and live. A good man and a just. And on Nov. 19 Mrs. Thomas Stalker, wife of the pastor of Epworth Church, "fell on sleep." She was a rarely capable woman, a helpmate indeed, and her going away is a great loss both to her husband and the church.

I have written this letter with the thought that probably some time during the winter not a few Methodists within the territory of the HERALD's circulation will visit this coast, and it will be well for them to know somewhat of conditions here; and also because, as already intimated, of the oneness of our Methodist Zion.

By the way, ZION'S HERALD of Nov. 1 contained a paragraph referring to Rev. E. A. Rice, formerly of the New England and now of the Genesee Conference, as "being the oldest minister who is a Conference member in the Methodist Episcopal Church." "St. Angelos" thinks the Southern California Conference probably has in its membership the oldest minister in consecutive effective service. I refer to Rev. Wm. Stevenson, D. D., who is in his 54th year's pastorate, without a break. Three years ago he preached his semi-centennial sermon before the Conference. He is greatly loved and highly honored, and in the enjoyment of all his faculties, save impaired eyesight, though he does not wear glasses.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER

"QUERO."

CHICAGO does not get the next National Republican convention. She ought to have it, for she wanted it. What Chicago wants she thinks she can get. There is a good deal in the mastery of the Ego! Chicago did not want the grand opera, and the managers, therefore, do not like Chicago. They are poorer by \$30,000 for their season in the Lake City. Chicago is not the wickedest city in the world. Even the Board of Trade and the Stock Exchange experience an annual revival of the ethical conscience. "Quero" scarcely knows what an ethical conscience is. But he does know that the press has said considerable lately about the "ethics" of the Board of Trade. And it has all been owing to the non-ethical business methods of a large Methodist commission and trading firm. This firm has been driven out of business by the hue and cry raised against its transgression of the "ethics" of the Board to which it belongs. There is a proverb, an apothegm, which declares that there is honor even among thieves. Is it not apropos to the present ethical spasm that is convulsing our do-em-all?

The revivals, however, are not all in the Board of Trade. St. James Church, of

which Dr. McIntyre is pastor, has closed a very successful series of meetings under the leadership of Mr. Harrison. Four hundred are said to have professed conversion. The Monday gatherings at the Preachers' Meetings for the past several weeks have listened to papers, addresses, exhortations and sermons, from Drs. Cady, Swift and Terry, Revs. Matlack, Thompson, J. H. Sheets and Holmes. The general theme has been, "The Revival." The latter group of speakers, it is thought, have acquitted themselves quite as well as the former. Jack, the boy preacher, has been presenting the gospel of salvation to the people of Western Avenue and First Church. While some criticism is heard of the travesty, etc., of a mere boy-preacher, it is not denied that the Gospel is preached and that men are saved. Many centuries ago, a mere boy confounded some wise doctors by His wisdom. The nineteenth century can learn possibly something to its profit by studying that Boy! It really seems that there is a spreading revival of the Christ religion in our city.

The Methodist Church has no patent on salvation. Therefore the Presbyterians and the Baptists have conducted noonday evangelistic meetings in the auditorium of the Central Young Men's Christian Association during the past two weeks. The attendance has been large and men have been saved. Our own church has had charge of the meetings the past week. The services are to be continued. From different churches throughout the city and the suburbs encouraging reports are made of increasing interest in the church and the Word.

Dr. Thirkield has taken up the work of his secretaryship with enthusiasm and purpose. He has received a cordial welcome to Chicago.

Dr. Rasmus is succeeding well at Oak Park. Under his enthusiastic leadership this great church promises to return to its one-time strength and usefulness.

Dr. W. H. Burns and wife are in Europe for a year of rest and study.

Dr. McIntyre is not only an eloquent preacher and a popular lecturer, but a poet as well. The muse of poetry has sung lovingly and sweetly to him in verse of beauty and truth. These songs of the heart are now in print. Buy them, but read them!

Several new churches have been dedicated during the past weeks. Chicago Methodism is alert. Dr. A. D. Traveller, the efficient superintendent of the City Missionary Society, has an eagle eye for desirable and needed church locations. The Methodist churches in Chicago are very few in number that have not received aid, at some time, from the City Missionary Society.

The West Pullman Church, Rev. L. H. Rockwell, pastor, has anticipated the twentieth century and paid its debt of \$4,500. The Ravenswood Church, Dr. W. E. Tilroe, pastor, will pay the last dollar of its \$16,000 debt, Jan. 1.

Our Book Concern expects to be moved into its new store by the first of the year. The old building at 57 Washington Street has given place to a modern structure,

beautiful in exterior and perfect in interior.

Wesley Hospital Bazaar, under the management of the women of our church, netted about \$4,000. Methodism is to have a hospital in Chicago that will be a credit to the denomination.

The committees on General Conference preparation are diligently at work. A grand reception for all delegates before the opening of the Conference, is already decided on. The prediction is ventured now by "Quero" that no General Conference in the history of Methodism has been as well cared for as will be the one which gathers May 1 next.

Of course Rock River Conference will not be unwilling to be rewarded for its care of the General Conference. It goes without saying, therefore, that we have candidates in the field who are willing to be sentenced to the tripod of a certain editor's chair and to the desks of certain secretaries. These brethren will unmask their batteries in due time.

One of the lecturers in the Northwestern University Law School was heard to say, a few days ago, that he was wonderfully surprised at the size of the University. "Why," he remarked, "I was present at a recent banquet of the professors and instructors of the different departments of the University, and there were more than two hundred present." Methodism at large may not know it, but we here do: A great Methodist institution of learning is building in our city and at Evanston. The Chicago University makes no little noise, advertising the salaries it pays its instructors, entertaining men famous in literature and politics, etc. The public reads in the press of the Chicago University — its Dr. Harper, its Dr. Moulton, its Dr. Liberalism, and its Dr. Higher Criticism — and the public wonders. We do not discredit the Chicago University. But our own school, the Northwestern University, ranks not a whit behind the great Baptist institution. There are those who place it first.

Dr. Rogers is the right man in the right place. He is indefatigable. One student asked another, referring to President Rogers: "Will Prexie go to heaven?" "I don't know," was the reply; "but I do know that if Prexie wants to go, he will." That is it. If Dr. Rogers wants to do a thing, he will. And it is apparent to all that he wants to make Northwestern University a school of learning second to none in the land; and he will.

Our Congregational brethren are somewhat disturbed by the latest book from the pen of Dr. George Gilbert of the Chicago Theological Seminary. It is affirmed that Dr. Gilbert denies the deity of Christ in "The Revelation of Jesus," published by the Macmillan Company. There are not a few in his connection who insist that the board of trustees of the Seminary should ask for Dr. Gilbert's resignation.

It occurs to "Quero" that Christian honesty and Christian love ought to constrain one who is out of harmony with the teachings of his church to withdraw from its ministry before he begins to teach heterodoxy. Methodism in Chicago seems to find

the old faith good enough. There is no other evangelical denomination in our city that builds so many churches and saves so many souls. And Methodism is not narrow or irrational. In fact, it rather seems as though our pulpits are preaching Jesus Christ more and John Wesley and Methodism less. This, perhaps, will explain some things.

Dr. Patten, of the chair of Systematic Bible Study in Northwestern University, preached the second of the University sermons of the year, in First Church, Evanston. The work of Dr. Patten is highly praised.

AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS

"Go forth in thy turn," said the Lord of the years, to the year we greet today —
"Go forth to succor My people, who are thronging the world's highway.

"Carry them health and comfort, carry them joy and light,
The grace of the eager dawning, the ease of the restful night.

"Take them the flying snowflake, and the hope of the hastening spring,
The green of the leaf unrolling, the gleam of the bluebird's wing.

"Give them the gladness of children, the strength of sinew and nerve,
The pluck of the man in battle, who may fall, but will never swerve.

"Send them the lilt of the singer, the sword that is swift to smite
In the headlong rush of the onset, when the wrong resists the right.

"Pour on them peace that crowneth hosts which have bravely striven.
Over them throw the mantle they wear who are God-forgiven.

"Shrive them of sin and of blunders — O make My people free!
Let this year among years be thought of as a time of jubilee,

"Throbbing with notes triumphant, waving with banners fair,
A year of the grace of the Highest, to vanquish human despair.

"For sorrow and sighing send them, O Year, the joy of mirth,
And banish the moan and the crying from the struggling, orphaned earth.

"Go forth in thy turn, O blithe New Year," said the Lord of the passing days;
And the angels in heaven heard Him, and lifted a psalm of praise.

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER, in *Harper's Bazar*.

MOODY IN LIFE AND DEATH

HE was mistaken in his estimate of himself. He had commanding and surpassing aptitude for the kind of public speech by means of which his triumphs were won. He understood by instinct the art of putting things. He had every kind of mental endowment which could fit a man for such successes as he achieved; and when we remember that he added to nature's gifts immense and constant self-training, we are able to get some insight into the marvelous sources, or, as some would say, the secret, of that phenomenon known as Dwight L. Moody, who, for a third of a century, has been the most successful, the most industrious and the most honored religious evangelist whose voice has ever been heard in America.

In assigning this supremacy to Mr. Moody we do not forget that he had great predecessors; among whom, not to enumerate names less eminent, were Finney, Nettleton and Whitefield; for though Whitefield was an Englishman by birth and residence, he gained no small share of his fame in America. But none of those others possessed Mr.

Moody's adaptability to all sorts and conditions of men; nor his power of keeping himself always out of ruts, forever fresh, and able to revisit the same locality again and again, and any number of times again, without suffering the least loss of sway over people's hearts in that place; nor did any of those others possess the personal qualities, in equal degree, which, from first to last of Moody's career, compelled the respect and confidence of everybody, not excepting those who rejected his doctrines and detested the revivals which it was his supreme joy to promote.

In trying to make an estimate of Mr. Moody's place in the history of our own times, the greatest danger of serious mistake is in the direction of considering him only as a revivalist. For as to revivalism, there is room for honest difference of opinion. Besides the wide divergence between the adherents to what is called evangelical Christianity and those who give it no approval, there is within the ranks of such adherents a very marked disagreement concerning many of the documents which Mr. Moody relied upon as the very cornerstones of faith. It must be fully admitted that he had no sympathy, on the intellectual side, with "progressive orthodoxy," "the new theology," or anything of that sort.

He received no training in those theological studies which belong to the purely intellectual department. Of Hebrew and Greek he, of course, knew nothing at all. Of church history he could have only the most cursory knowledge. Of the methods and postulates of Biblical criticism, either textual or "higher," it was not to be expected that he would possess even a faint notion. The science of comparative religions did not exist for him. To his understanding, the Bible meant God's Word, and that was the end of the matter. To know what God wanted him to do and to believe, it was only necessary, he thought, to turn to his well-worn, well-marked, known-by-heart "Bagster's" Bible, and find a verse dealing with the question.

Not many years ago, at the time of the latest of Mr. Moody's protracted "campaigns" in Boston, he felt that he was called of God to say many severe things in Tremont Temple against what he supposed to be the dangerous laxity of the leading evangelical preachers in this city — such men as Dr. Gordon, Dr. Moxom, and Phillips Brooks, not to mention others — with respect to fundamental dogmas; especially the atonement, future punishment, and Biblical inspiration. Yet he spoke "more in sorrow than in anger." Even in his severest strictures he showed a gentleness and loving-kindness, coupled with undoubted sincerity, which went far to soothe all irritations.

However, a consultation was arranged, at which Mr. Moody met a considerable company of the most prominent preachers in Boston, who told him, with a loving faithfulness equal to his own, that these public criticisms of the pastors whose help he was constantly asking and receiving, in the conduct of the meetings, was doing those meetings serious harm.

To his eternal honor it must be said that Mr. Moody received these merited rebukes in Christian meekness. Only a few days before his death some of those same pastors were associated with him in a conference meeting. Directly afterward public testimony was given in at least one Boston church to the beautiful spirit of fraternity in which he had met these brethren whom he once differed with so sharply; to the sweetness, ripeness, breadth and heavenly-mindedness which were gloriously crowning this king of the common people's preachers, in the golden sunset of his life. — *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

THE FAMILY

ANOTHER YEAR

EMMA A. LENTE.

A sigh and a tear for the good Old Year,
And a welcoming smile for the New;
But with questioning eyes we gaze in his
own
To see if his own read true.

He promises fair for the days to come,
He tells of the good in store,
Of the blessings that lie in his keeping safe,
More sweet than we've known before.

And our hearts are glad as we think our
plans
May at last attain success,
And our cherished hopes so fondly watched
May blossom to perfectness.

And the dreary winter will wear away,
And the earth a garden will be,
And all its pageant of loveliness
Will pass for our eyes to see.

We will wiser be, and garner the good
As the fleet days come and go,
And we trust that the book that the Year
doth keep,
Will a cleaner record show.

So, leaving the past with its good and ill,
Its failures and joy and pain,
With stronger purpose and hopeful heart
We face the future again.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful

The New Year

This year the wondrous year shall surely be
To such as have the gift to hear, to see!
We greet, between prophetic smile and tear,
Annus Mirabilis — new year, strange year!

— Edith M. Thomas.

If, every New Year, we effected even a
radical change in ourselves, and in the
course of the year made it a confirmed hab-
it, the total effect would soon be remarkable,
and thus would our New Years be the steps
of a ladder by which we should rise to the
perfection which is our goal. — *James Stalk-
er, D. D.*

If we saw a man standing by the shore
and flinging gold coins and diamonds into
the sea, we would say he must be insane.
Yet many young people fling into the
world's dark waters coins and gems of time
— days, weeks, months, years. We should
not waste a moment. God wants all our
life from infancy to the last hour. We rob
Him when we delay becoming a Christian.
Let us surrender ourselves to Christ now,
today, and begin to live for Him, in Him,
with Him, and to Him. Then we shall
make 1900 truly a beautiful year. — *Well-
spring.*

In setting out for the journey of the open-
ing year, let us highly resolve to make it a
better year than any of its predecessors, and
let us adopt as our brief motto, *Christ every
day!* Our loving Master emphasizes the
adverb in that gracious assurance, "Lo! I
am with you *always*." We think of Him as
a Redeemer on communion Sundays; we
think of Him as a Comforter when some ter-
rible affliction befalls us; why not think of
Him as a constant Companion? This is not
a devout fancy, it is a delightful fact. And
one benefit to us from having the continual
companionship of Jesus this year will be
that every day will be a safe day. We need
never miss the right road. We need never

take a morally dangerous step. We never
will be led astray. Our Divine Guide knows
the whole pathway from the "City of De-
struction" to the City of the Great King. —
Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

When the exiles returned to Jerusalem,
Darius issued a proclamation ordering "that
which they have need of . . . let it be given
them *day by day without fail*." And we
have the promise of a greater than Darius,
that God "will supply every need of ours,
according to His riches of glory in Christ
Jesus." Surely the new year can bring only
new experiences of God's grace, new reasons
for trusting His Word, new privileges in
His service. Just what its days shall bring
is not necessary to know. It can bring
nothing which may not work together for
our good. And though we know not the
way in which we walk, we know that we

"Cannot drift beyond His love and care."

— W. S. J., in *Evangelist*.

We sing "Nearer, my God, to Thee," then
go about our several duties, letting pride,
ambition, and in too many cases mere follies,
fill up the golden present. Turn about! Try
faithful service, unswerving fealty to the
Master who has a right to claim all this at
our hands. . . . A light-hearted maiden who
was preparing wedding garments showed a
lady a yoke she had been embroidering.
"Oh, yes," laughed the quick-witted friend.
"You will find it a yoke, this wedded life,
embroider it as you may." She was perfect-
ly correct. It was a yoke; but how much
happier, safer, more sheltered and cherished
the position with a dear companion at one's
side, and when the fond protection of a faith-
ful mate made life more complete! There is
neither thought nor recognition of the exist-
ing yoke where fealty exists on both sides.

It is only unfaithfulness that feels and
frets over, and struggles against, so dear a
bond. Try serving this dear Protector in all
faithfulness, and this new year will help us
not only to keep in safe and pleasant paths
ourselves, but we may have, in fact we shall
have, it in our power to help others up
toward the kingdom of God. — *Christian
Work.*

Fronting the new year, let us remember
that our life is before us as the keyboard of
the organ is before the musician. The mu-
sician knows the possibilities of the key-
board. Through it he can translate into
real life the whole world of music. Through
it he can make the master-genius
of the past live again. Through it he can
resurrect the grand musical thoughts of the
old masters, and send them vibrating anew
in the air, and thrilling anew through hu-
man souls.

Fronting the new year, let us re-
member that life is before us as the broad
canvas is before the landscape-painter. The
painter knows the possibilities of the
canvas. He knows that there are scenes in
nature not yet translated into the colors of
his art. There was a time, I believe, when
landscape-painters were mourning the pov-
erty of their subjects. They felt that all of
the grand outlooks had been committed to
canvas, and that the future would consist
only in copying. Their anxiety was use-
less. Soon there was discovered an un-
known marvel of nature, an unexplored
solitude of grandeur. God opened the
Yosemite, full of rich and new subjects for
brush and pencil. Men talk of the limita-
tions of life. To the Christian there are no
limitations of life. The possibilities of
human life are as inexhaustible and illimita-
ble as the endowment and the duration of
the immortal soul. This is what we wish
to write upon our hearts as we leave the old
year and step across the threshold into the

new year. Our years are numbered, but
the influences possible to our years are un-
numbered and never-dying. We can, by
the help of Divine grace, fill the coming
year with deeds as eternal as the eternal
life of God. To do this is to apply our
hearts unto wisdom. To do this is to realize
the prayer of the text. — DAVID GREGG,
D. D., in "Our Best Moods."

The angel of God said unto me: "Write!"
And I wrote;
And I trembled and wrote.
And this was the word
That the Sent of our Lord
Bade me write:

"I have blotted all out from my awful dread
book,
Where the archangels dare not and wish not
to look,
All the sins of the past
By the blight of hell cast! —
For thy chastening tears,
Intermingling with those of Gethsemane lone,
Washed the stain from thy years,
Leaving only thy precious regret.
Then begin thy new year,
For the page standeth clear
As the river that washes the foot of my
throne."

— MAY MYRTLE COOK, in *Independent*.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW

HELENA H. THOMAS.

"I WISH you" — the rest of the in-
tended greeting was not voiced, be-
cause of the pleading, —

"Don't! I cannot bear it from one who
well knows that my happy years have all
been lived. Thoughtless people have all
day reminded me of the voices which can
never more wish me a 'Happy New Year;'
but, because of the vacant chair in your
own home, I looked to you for loving sym-
pathy."

She said it so bitterly that I had not
the heart to remind my friend of the
silver lining to her sorrow, but was not
long in convincing her that I did feel for
her in spite of the customary greeting
which had well-nigh slipped from my lips.

"The past year was so cruel," she
sobbed, "that it breaks my heart to have
to listen to 'Happy New Year,' just as if
the day was like the opening day of last
year, when my life was as glad and joyous
as it is now the reverse."

Then, with a shudder, the bereaved wife
added: "Oh, what shall I do with the
long, lonely years?"

As she said this, in so hopeless a tone
that it went straight to my heart, I said:
"Don't think of the possible future. You
know our Father said, 'Take, therefore, no
thought for the morrow, for the morrow
shall take thought for the things of itself.
Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.'
The untried year, which looks so long and
lonely in perspective, may hold for each of
us the gift of heaven."

She caught my meaning, and, after a
moment's silence, said with a heart-break
in her voice: —

"No, grief does not often kill. My par-
ents and grandparents lived to be very
aged, and I expect to tarry here in the
body many, many, long, dreary years."

"But, suppose you knew for a certainty
that before the close of the year upon
which we have just entered you would
hear the summons, 'Child, come home,'
would you not smilingly face it?"

"Indeed I would!" was the emphatic
rejoinder. "I would be happy, oh, so

happy!" Then, in a disconsolate tone, she continued: "But that is not to be. Long, dreary years must be lived before my release comes. I feel it, I know it."

I endeavored to convince the dejected one that it was unwise to add to her burden by trying to solve the problem of a possible future; but I did not succeed, and I left her with bedewed eyes and face so sad that the memory of what was written upon it still haunts me.

Were this a fancy sketch, I would picture the fearful one as having overcome self and circumstances during the fleeting year, and ready to greet 1900 with, "To live is Christ;" but she who only one little year ago was here in the flesh, has solved the mystery of death. The calendar pointed to but the third month of the dreaded year, when pneumonia carried her beyond sighing and weeping.

When I think of her, and her unexpected release, I realize anew the fallacy of fearful forebodings as we enter the New Year.

"Charge not thyself with the weight of a year,

Child of the Master, faithful and dear;
Choose not the cross for the coming week,
For that is more than He bids thee seek.
Bend not thine arms for tomorrow's load;
Thou mayest leave that to thy gracious God.

'Daily,' only, He saith to thee,
'Take up thy cross and follow Me.'

Grand Rapids, Mich.

HER NEW YEAR

Crowned evermore in endless light she greets

The New Year's dawn,
While we, with heads bowed low and dull heart-beats,
Live sadly on.

Visions too grandly bright for mortal gaze
To her unfold,
Blossoms each noble deed of earthly days
In beauty's mold.

The glory of our Lord her eyes have seen,
With undimmed sight,
Safe in His presence dear, she dwells serene
And knows no night.

She clasps the hands of loved ones waiting there
On heaven's shore,
With them she treads those streets so wondrous fair,
In rapture o'er.

In glad surprise, joyous and pure and free,
Her soul so blest
Solves the deep mystery of eternity
And perfect rest.

— ISABEL L. BOARDMAN, in *N. Y. Observer*.

A WHITE NEW YEAR AT THE FARM-HOUSE

ADA MELVILLE SHAW.

"MAY we not consider the matter settled, Miss Edgemore?"

"No — it is better to be slow in deciding. Then one is sure. I would like till the first of the year to decide. I am going home, as you know. I will write from there."

"Is there any other plan in your mind? — if I may ask that without being obtrusive." There was an anxious wrinkle in Mr. Maye's usually smooth forehead.

"No — nothing definite. But I have a constitutional dislike to settling important matters without a careful examination of all their phases, and this I consider important. Do not you?"

"To me — yes. Our business is such

that we are loth to put into responsible places those who have not had a long familiarity with its intricacies. And we are still more loth to part with one who has made herself invaluable — as you have."

"Thank you, Mr. Maye. Well, you will hear from me before the first, probably in person."

"I hope so! Well, Merry Christmas, Miss Edgemore, and a happy New Year!"

Loretta Edgemore smiled at the emphasized "and." She knew what it meant — the hope of her return. She had worked for fourteen years with the firm of Maye, Daye & Company, and now had been offered — a new and strange departure for the old house — a partnership in the concern, with full control of one department. They had been her bankers during the years of her careful, conscientious service, and now offered her this safe investment for her money as well as a position well fitted to her cultured taste and exceptional ability. That she should hesitate an hour on the question was a surprise to Mr. Manfred Maye, the senior partner. Indeed, her delay somewhat whetted his ever-alert business instinct and he thought he spented another proposition somewhere competing with theirs. But Miss Edgemore vouchsafed him no information save what is recorded in the foregoing conversation.

On the old Edgemore farm all was pleasant bustle. "Loretty" was coming home for two weeks. She did not visit home as often these late years as the love of father and mother craved, but, of course, how could it be expected? Years of business life in the city had brought around her many friends, interests and demands that did not touch the farm-circle at all. The dear old people were "mighty proud of Loretty," and well might they be. When she was only fifteen she had begun to have ambitions. With a busy young brain she invented ways to earn money for herself, saved up enough for business college, took a thorough course, and in the twenty-five years since her ambition awoke she had made a clean, bright business record for herself, culminating in the honor paid her by Maye & Daye.

"Wife! You haven't forgotten how Loretty likes those mutton turn-overs, have you? And the raspberry patties?"

"No, Joel. I have forgotten nothing — mothers never forget."

"Don't they? What's the matter, Lora? Not sorry the girl's coming home?" The farmer stretched out his labor-scarred hand and tenderly touched his wife's cheek.

She shook her head, the tears falling faster at the loving movement.

"I'm just thinking, Joel! — maybe I'm getting selfish. They say old people do. But there won't be many more home-comings for the lass — we're getting well on in years. And — and — I'd like to see more of her. She's our only one."

"There, there, Lora! You're a bit blue. Tired, eh? Tell you what, when Loretty comes I'll take you away for a day — our wedding day comes then — and we'll go off to the city ourselves. It's all right, Lora, only we must not get in the girl's way. She has her life to live, you know, when we are gone."

It was just a plain old farm-house — well-cared for, but devoid of luxury. Joel

and Lora were "plain folks," and in the busy care of field and fireside, cattle and dairy, and all the other work of a farm that is "never done," they found no time for "fixing up." The square little parlor had the same horsehair set that Loretta used to slide off in vain attempts to keep awake on the lonely Sundays when only the parlor was used. The walls were dingy, and everything about the house bore marks of age and wear.

The last of the "good things" were set in careful array in the pantry. Mother and father were stiff and serene in their best clothes, always donned for the first hours of their city girl's visit. She came, and they blessed her for her earnest, kindly ways, her thoughtful, generous gifts, her loving reverence to their years and their parenthood. Ah! yes, they were "mighty proud of Loretty!" But — and the trembling old hands secretly brushed away the tears that would fall, for she was their "only one," and their hearts yearned to "see more of her." Ah! the silent hunger of love that feeds on its tears and smiles!

They had some long, quiet evenings by the big hearth-fire, and the dear old people listened with wide eyes and flushed cheeks to their girl's stories of the city. She was always careful to make a note of things that she knew would please them, and thus they shared, in some measure, the wide and varied outlook of her life. Then, leaving her in charge for a couple of days, these lovers of almost half-a-century went a-journing to the town where they had known the sunny days of "courting." Mother was resplendent in a long, soft, warm cloak and fine new bonnet that was stylish and yet kept the searching wind from aching ears; and father laughed at the neuralgia-breeding east wind in his fur cap and overcoat with great fur collar. Who wouldn't be "mighty proud" of a girl like "Loretty?" So they celebrated their wedding day with tears and smiles, and then — each with a hidden burden — went back to the farm, for Loretta could only be with them a few days more, and — who could tell what might happen before another year had rolled around?

In their absence Loretta had gone all over the old house. It was a time of reminiscence. "Up attie" she found her cradle, and remembered how she used to rock in it "the little brother that died." In the parlor were the old albums with the queer, faded, old pictures. But, more memory-awaking than all else, were the unchanged scenes from the low windows with their shining, time-scratched little panes. The distant hills, the rolling pasture, the dark woods, the winding creek — what was there in it all that wooed her so and moved her to tears? She looked around on the age-stained walls, the old, well-preserved furniture, the few books — her own gifts of later years — what it must be to spend one's life in such surroundings! What a contrast to the city suite of rooms, the artistic wall-paper, the Persian rug, the books, the pictures! Ah! but *this* was home, the dear home where the Lord's honor had kept the hearth, where her own character had been molded, where her father and mother had lived out the record of a united godly life. Thus thought was busy until "the wed-

ding-party" returned. Then there were tellings and tears and laughter again.

"Well, daughter, you'll be on your way to the city soon again. Will you be *quite* so busy this next year? You couldn't come in oftener, could you?" said Joel, looking wistfully at his "girl." She made an attractive picture in her tailor-suit of blue, her snowy collar and cuffs, her tastefully dressed hair, her general air of refinement and ease and kindliness.

"I expect I shall be busier than ever, father. But I will write just as often — oftener if you are lonely."

"Lonely! Oh, daughter —!"

"Why, mother dear, what is the matter?" for now sobs were shaking the mother's slight form.

She shook her head. "Don't mind — me —" she said, brokenly, "but — I love you — Loretta — and — you're all we've got — and — my old heart — gets — hungry-like. That's all. You've been dutiful and — *beautiful*, child! — but we're old and — you mustn't mind."

A veil dropped from Loretta's eyes. Had her father always been as white-haired, as bent, as tremulous, as he was tonight? Had mother aged thus in ten minutes? Why, ten years ago she was plump and rosy and brown-haired. How was it her eyes had been "holden" thus?

Lora got up and moved about the room striving to regain her self-control.

Loretta noticed that the dear feet — once "light as a fairy's" — dragged a little.

Silence sat with the group before the dying fire. Then the good-nights were quietly said. But in that quiet house three hearts kept watch. In Loretta's room the lamp burned all night; and under its glow lay open her Bible at the underscored words: "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

When the day before New Year's came, it seemed to the daughter that her parents were grayer and feebler than they had been even since her coming.

"Can you stay and watch out the Old Year with us, child?" they asked at breakfast.

"Yes, indeed. I do not need to be in the city till the 2d. Yes, we will have an old-time watch-night. We will have nuts and apples and stories before the fire. Then father will pray, and then, while the little New Year is pressing his rosy face against the panes, we will sing the old hymn, 'Come, let us anew our journey pursue.' We have done it ever since I can remember — we three!" Loretta spoke gayly, but her heart sank as she noted the look of sadness settle even more deeply on the faces of her beloved ones.

It was a beautiful winter night, that last night of the Old Year. They drew back the curtains and sat by the hearth alternately enjoying the starlit scene of snow-crowned hills and the wonders that a picture-loving eye always finds "in the hollow down by the flare." But they did not talk much. Heart-voices had full sway.

When the "Grandfather" clock in the corner pointed five minutes before midnight, they were on their knees, and Joel poured out his heart to God — thanks and praise for the past, trust and praise for the present, trust and praise for the future;

and, above all — "Keep the steps of our child, crown her life with Thy loving-kindness! We thank Thee for her love. She has been the crown of our old age. Now, O Father, as she goes back to her work, bless her and make her a blessing! We are old — our days decline — we may not meet again — keep Thou us, O Lord, according to Thy tender mercy, we pray Thee!"

In the distant city gongs were striking, guns were booming, horns and whistles and bells were clamoring the advent of the New Year. In the country, the starlit stretches of snowclad fields lay still under the calm blue sky. All was well with God's world. The frost winked jovially at the jolly red twinkle from the farm windows.

They stood, embracing, by the leaping fire. Would another year bring them together again?

"I have a New Year's present, dear ones," said Loretta, standing between them and drawing them close to her.

"Would you like a New Year's present?"

"You are our best gift, darling," murmured the mother, brokenly.

Loretta's laugh was salted with happy tears. "Well, that is just it. There is no place on earth like this dear home, and — I'm going to stay in it! Mother! Don't cry! O father, did you want me *so*? Yes, I will be your girl again — till death part us!"

The next morning, when Joel had gone out to give a New Year's "extra" to his faithful gray, Lora opened the little parlor door and looked in. Then she called her daughter in a low, wondering voice, full of queer little joy-quavers.

"Loretta! Do tell me! Am I crazy — with joy? The old house looks all new. The walls look fresh, the rooms look bigger, the carpets aren't so old-fashioned. And the old horsehair set, there, why it looks downright handsome, and it hasn't done so for *years*. I was tired of it all. Am I crazy, Loretta?"

"No, my mother, no. If you'll just forgive your girl for not seeing her privilege sooner, everything will look brighter to her, too. And, O mother, mother, you *are* younger, you look more like my rosy little mother this blessed New Year's day."

"Yes, child, joy has cleared our vision. It is — it is going to be a white New Year for us all."

Chicago, Ill.

A NEW YEAR'S WISH

A little tenderer each day
To all who hold me dear,
A little sweeter in my home,
May I become this year.

Oh, may my eyes that plainly see
My neighbor's faults, grow clear
To sins and errors in myself
As fades the passing year.

As the chill winter frosts give way
To sunshine's sweet appeal,
May to the winter of my heart
Love's gentle radiance steal.

And thus upon life's barrenness
Shall flowers and fruit appear,
Each season bringing heaven's gifts
To bless my happy year.

— MARY F. BUTTS, in *Christian Endeavor World*.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Mary's Occupation

AT the great exposition in Omaha it was the custom for the people to register or sign their names in the different State buildings. People who registered were asked to give their occupations, so that the book read like this: John Smith, farmer; Thomas Brown, carpenter; and so on.

A little golden-haired girl asked that she might register. She was told to write her name and occupation, and this is what she wrote: "Mary Jones; I help mamma."

What a beautiful occupation Mary had! I think that we all ought to have this occupation. I am sure of this, that every child who tries to help mamma and to please Jesus will have the happiest possible life. — *Union Gospel News*.

Mistaken

IT is related of Marshal MacMahon that when a very little boy he was left for some time on a veranda where the most conspicuous object was a brilliant parrot in a great gilded cage. He had never seen anything of the sort before, and soon approached to investigate. Then, growing bolder, he began poking and teasing the gorgeous creature, which was swinging head downward in such a curious way, eyeing him sideways with a beady black eye. After a short time the parrot had had enough of this; it righted itself suddenly on its perch and ejaculated harshly:—

"Have you nearly finished?"

The polite French child was astounded, but he rose to the occasion. Pulling off his cap with his best bow, he replied suavely, "Pardon, monsieur; I took you for a bird!"

Something about Giving

"AUNT LENA, if I were rich, I would give ever so much to the poor!" said Bessie, who had just finished reading about a wealthy lady's charitable acts toward the poor.

"And what would you give them, Bessie?" asked her Aunt Lena.

"O food and clothes to make them comfortable; and to please the little boys I would give them lots of balls, sleds and tops, and to the little girls I would give boxes and boxes of dolls," Bessie answered.

"But why don't you give the poor some of these nice things now?" Aunt Lena asked, stroking one of the girl's long curls.

"Why, auntie, you know I have no money!" exclaimed Bessie, widely opening her brown eyes.

"But you have three dolls, any one of which would no doubt make little Mary Flannagan very happy," auntie said.

"But I think ever so much of all my dolls, and I couldn't bear to part with one," said the little girl.

"Then you would like to be rich, so that you could give to the poor only such things as you would not miss out of your great abundance? Is that true charity to the poor, little niece?" and Aunt Lena took the rosy-cheeked face between both hands.

"N-no, auntie," said Bessie, and then jumped up.

"Where are you going, Bessie?"

"I am going to dress Rosamond and Rosalie, my two next best dolls, and give to Mary Flannagan and Kate Humel; and I think I will shine the runners of my sled and give it to Katie's little brother, Johnnie, for, though I dearly love to coast down the hill, I think he will enjoy it more, for he has never had a sled."

And the little girl ran off, feeling happy at the idea of making others happy, even at some cost to herself. — *Olive Plants*.

THE DARJEELING DISASTER

THE six beautiful children of Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Lee, missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Calcutta, India, whose portraits are given herewith, were all killed in the awful disaster at Darjeeling in September last. Only one child — a baby nine months old — is left to these terribly bereaved parents. If the loss of one dearly-loved child blots out the sky, and the mother can

"see no flowers, that one being gone, No flower of all, because of that one gone," what must this crushing sorrow mean to this devoted missionary's wife, so far away from home and kindred? All mother hearts the world around bleed for her, and mother lips are dumb in presence of such anguish. The following letter from Mrs. Lee tells the details of this heart-rending disaster:—

"You will have heard ere this of the terrible landslide in Darjeeling, and how buried by it is all the earthly light and joy of our home. Our six children — four girls and two boys — were living in a beautiful two-storied stone building on the side of the mountain, just near our Methodist school, where they attended as day scholars.

"We were buying property here in Calcutta, and repairing and altering the house to suit our work. Vida, our eldest daughter, aged seventeen, was taking care of her brothers and sisters in that beautiful hill station until we could get settled.

"On Sunday night, Sept. 25, the house and all our darlings were buried under the mountain, and we would never have known the story of their triumph had not our boy Wilbur been miraculously spared to tell us. He had been thrown one hundred feet down the mountain side, and knew nothing until toward morning he came to himself, and in the awful darkness saw a light in a house not far away. He tried to reach it, but sank back fainting. In the morning some kind friends discovered him, and after much difficulty reached and rescued him, and everything possible was done to warm and save him. After a two days' terrible journey of walking, riding, and climbing, we reached him in time to clasp him again in our arms, and to hear him say, 'My precious mamma, I am so glad you came!'

"He then told us about that night. There had been a terrible storm and down-pour of rain, lasting two days. They had spent Sunday indoors, a few slips taking place during the day. About ten o'clock in the night the storm increased, and the earth and great boulders began to roll down the hill, and the children felt they were not safe. They tried to escape, but found the

road destroyed and the way cut off on both sides — water rushing down the mountain side like the Ohio River, as Wilbur described it.

"Vida led the children out, but was met with falling earth and stone and insurmountable debris. In the pitch darkness and the pouring rain and through the sound of the cyclone she felt she could not keep the children together. 'I cannot let you get separated. I promised papa I would take care of Esther,' she said; 'so we will go back to the house, and if God wishes to save us, He can save us together; if not, He will take us together.'

"They returned, and made a fire in the

terrible wounds on his head, which caused lockjaw. He seemed to have been sent back to tell us of their triumph in that awful hour, and to assure us, in words most wonderful for a child of his age, of his own preparation for heaven, and then, after a week of much suffering, he joined his brother and sisters in the better home, and left us alone with only our baby, nine months old. Vida and Lois were both converted, and had dedicated themselves to mission work, expecting to join us in a few years in working for the salvation of India. Of late months their Christian experience had been most beautiful. In Vida's last letter she spoke of being so happy in a newly found blessing, and prayed it might be lasting. Herbert was converted when but five years of age, and Ada just a few weeks ago found Jesus in their little home prayer-meeting, always held on Sunday evening.

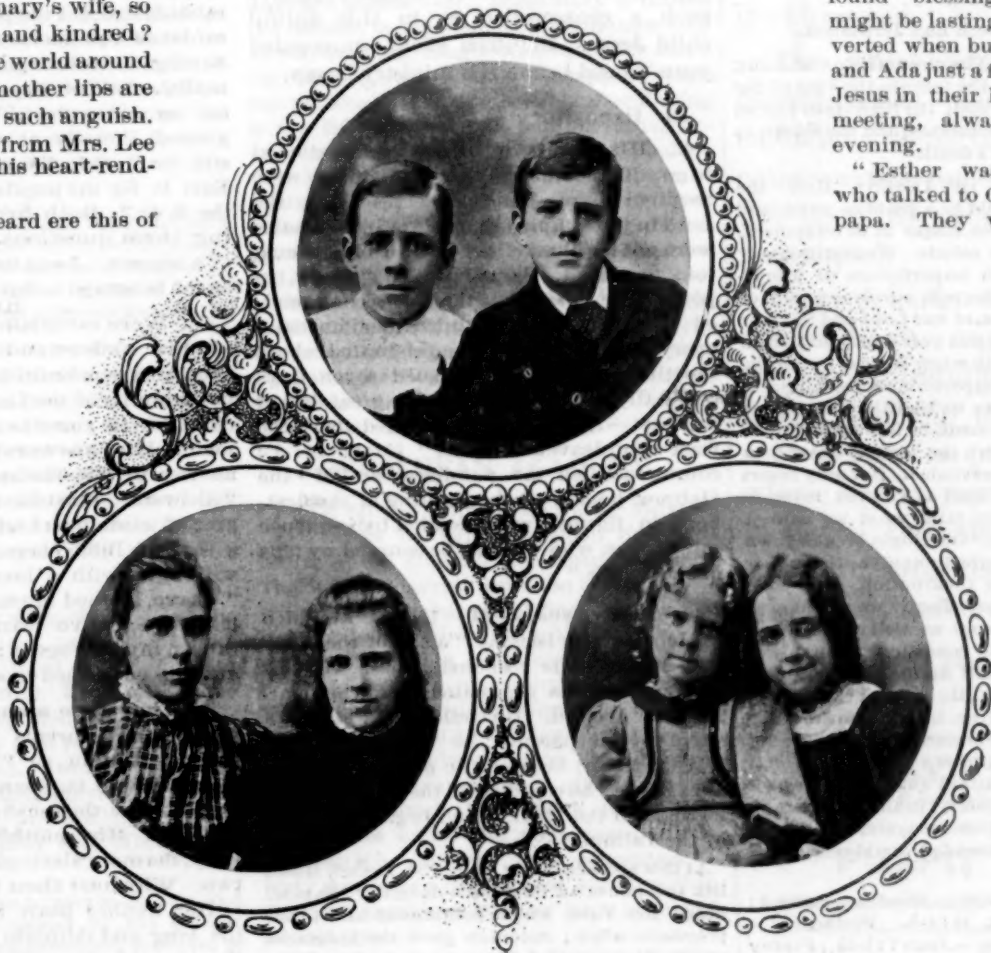
"Esther was a 'darling' child, who talked to God as she did to her papa. They were all musicians.

Vida played so sweetly on the guitar; Lois was our organist. Wilbur and Herbert had their violins. So you can imagine the awful silence in our home, and how our hearts ache without them. Lois' body was found, and she and Wilbur lie in the cemetery with the children who were killed the same night in the school. Vida, with the three youngest, God buried, and they are safe until the trump of God shall rend the mountain, and even the sea shall give up her dead. God is our refuge. We find there all we need. He lifts us up above this world's storms, and heaven and our loved ones seem all about us.

So we are not robbed of their love and help even here, and God's love was never so great. Praise His name!

"So we hurry on to finish our work. We have our one hundred Bengali girls with us, and many more wretched ones seeking refuge. We are busy working for our building in which to shelter them, and are striving to lead all we can in this dark land to Jesus. May God accomplish His will in us, and His name be glorified in this our day of trouble!"

— The zest and charm of life consist largely in the fact that each day is like a new page in the story. If you wish to enjoy your book you do not, when it is half-read, turn to the closing chapter to discover how it turns out. You do not thank any one for telling you the plot. It is so with life. There is infinite satisfaction in each day's contribution to the record. You do not want to anticipate it. It would be a curse if any one could tell you just what the year would bring. Are we not in the hands of God? That is the reason for a happy New Year's Day. — *Watchman.*



Vida Maud Lee, aged 17
Lois Gertrude Lee, aged 14

Herbert Wilson Lee, aged 11
Wilbur David Lee, aged 13

Esther Dennett Lee, aged 5
Ada Eunice Lee, aged 8½

VICTIMS OF THE DARJEELING LANDSLIDE.

[By courtesy of Western Christian Advocate.]

upper room, where they dried their clothes and prayed, asking God to deliver them, if it was His will, and if not, to make them ready for whatever might come. While praying the corner of the room gave way, and they felt the house was going. Vida stood up and said, 'Children, the house is going to fall, and we will all soon be in heaven.' Wilbur said: 'O mamma, if you could only have seen Vida's face — how it shone, and how beautiful she looked as she talked to us! All fear was taken away. We just felt like we were all on the train coming into Calcutta to you. We were so happy. We all said, 'Now, if papa, mamma, and baby Frank were only here, to go with us to heaven, how nice it would be!'' Vida took them into the room at the other end of the house, and again they knelt in prayer, our little Bengali girl with the rest. While praying there came a great crash. Wilbur sprang to his feet, with the lamp in his hand, just in time to see the wall fall in, and he knew nothing more until he came to himself in the darkness. Our hope is that the others knew nothing more until they found themselves sweeping through the pearly gates. Wilbur had four

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

First Quarter Lesson II

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1900.

LUKE 2: 41-52.

Rev. W. O. Holway, D. D., U. S. N.

THE CHILD JESUS VISITS JERUSALEM

I Preliminary

1. **GOLDEN TEXT:** *And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.*—Luke 2: 52.

2. **DATE:** April, A. D. 9.

3. **PLACES:** Nazareth and Jerusalem.

4. **CONNECTION:** The circumcision of Jesus; His presentation in the temple; the visit of the wise men from the east; the flight into Egypt; the slaughter of the innocents; and the return to Nazareth after Herod's death.

5. **THE GROWTH OF JESUS:** How the Child of Nazareth could be a genuine child, and pass through successive stages of development, is a problem to finite minds. We instinctively associate growth with imperfection of knowledge; and it seems to degrade our conception of the infinite perfections of our Lord and Saviour to suppose that there was ever a moment from His birth to His death when He was not in the full possession of His superhuman faculties. It is incomprehensible to us that the Omniscient could ever, for one moment, be less than omniscient; and if omniscient, the idea of growth in wisdom is necessarily excluded. Our only resort is to treat the whole subject as a sacred mystery and accept in reverent faith what we cannot understand by reason. Our logic breaks down the moment we attempt to analyze the nature and conditions of the Incarnation. The common explanation—that Jesus was endowed with a truly human soul as well as body, and that under these finite conditions growth was possible, and that His full divine consciousness was held in abeyance till He reached the stature of manhood—even if true, is by no means satisfying. The truth remains, that we cannot solve the problem of Christ's personality. "It is too high; we cannot attain unto it." Our own natures are full of mystery; infinitely more so that of our Lord. Let us recognize our limitations. "A God comprehended would cease to be a God."

6. **HOME READINGS:** Monday—Luke 2: 40-52. Tuesday—Deut. 16: 1-8. Wednesday—John 5: 17-24. Thursday—John 7: 1-15. Friday—Prov. 4: 1-13. Saturday—Prov. 23: 15-25. Sunday—2 Peter 3: 11-18.

II Introductory

At the age of twelve Jesus was carried by His parents to Jerusalem to attend the Passover. No record is left to us of the emotions with which He gazed, for the first time, upon the city where all the previous history of the nation centered. "We know not whether He understood, at that early age, the full significance of its symbolism, and comprehended that He would be called upon, in due time, to fulfill those solemn types;" but it seems certain that what He saw aroused in Him a spirit of inquiry so unquenchable that He lingered in the city after the caravan with which His parents journeyed had departed. They supposed Him to be in the company, but His eager feet had carried Him to the temple precincts; and, when discovered on the third day of absence, He was sitting among the astonished doctors, "both hearing them and asking them questions." To His mother's chiding question and complaint, He returned the calm reply, so full of mystery and meaning, "Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" They were amazed at this reply, and failed to catch its significance. The Jewish mind was not familiar with

the conception of Jehovah as "our Father which art in heaven." That came to the world in the after teaching of Him who had just now, seemingly, become conscious of His divine relationship.

It was wonderful to see this holy Child, checked in the full tide of His eager questioning and filled with the new consciousness of His sublime destiny, rising with prompt obedience to His feet, and turning submissively from the companionship and converse of these venerable teachers to follow His parents to Nazareth, and enter upon the lowly duties of the village carpenter. Never did filial obedience receive such a consecration as in this dutiful child Jesus. Eighteen silent, unrecorded years passed before His ministry began.

III Expository

41. **His parents went**—were accustomed to go. Three times a year adult males were required to present themselves before the Lord in the temple (Exod. 34: 23). Females were not required either by law or by custom to attend. Says Farrar: "Mary, in pious remembrance of the rule recommended by Hillel, accompanied her husband every year." **Passover**—celebrated about the time of our April; lasted seven days originally, but the eighth—the great day of the feast—had been added; called also "the feast of unleavened bread" (Matt. 14: 1); commemorated the passing-over of the Hebrew houses at the smiting of the first-born in Egypt; was attended by immense multitudes, who "might be counted by tens of thousands."

42. **Twelve years old**—the age at which a Hebrew boy became "a son of the law," and assumed its responsibilities. At this age, too, he was graduated from the treatment of a child. He could not be sold as a slave by his parents; he was required to learn a trade; he could be presented in the synagogue; he could wear the phylacteries; he finished the Mishna, and began the study of the Talmud.

At this age, according to Jewish legend, Moses left the house of Pharaoh's daughter; Samuel heard the Voice which summoned him to the prophetic office; Solomon gave the judgment which first revealed his possession of wisdom; and Josiah first dreamed of his great reform. Nay, more, according to one Rabbinical treatise, up to this age a boy only possessed the *nephesh*, or animal life; but henceforth he began to acquire the *ruach*, or spirit, which, if his life were virtuous, would develop at the age of twenty, into the *nishema*, or reasonable soul (Farrar).

43. **Fulfilled the days**—the Passover week. **Jesus tarried behind.**—The reason for this lingering is given farther on. He was spending his time with the wise men—the doctors of the law—apparently so engaged that He overlooked the termination of the festival. **Knew not of it.**—They supposed He was in the caravan, and would find them in the progress of the journey. He was so docile, and wise and mature that no anxiety would be felt about Him. Then, too, His present age was about equal to that of eighteen or twenty with us—an age when He could be trusted to take care of Himself.

Says Schaff: "His action was occasioned by an irresistible longing to remain in the sacred city and in the house of God. This longing He gratified without consulting those to whom He ordinarily owed obedience. Such conduct would have been disobedience, implying moral imperfection, if Jesus were not more than man. The sole justification is in the higher relationship He asserts (Schaff)."

44. **Went a day's journey**—usually from eighteen to twenty miles. The first day's journey was commonly much shorter. Probably the halt for the first day was made at the eastern foot of the Mount of Olives,

not more than two hours' ride from Jerusalem, so as to avoid camping in the hostile region south of Jericho. **Kinsfolk and acquaintance**—who formed part of the caravan.

45, 46. **They turned back seeking him**—on the way. Farrar draws a vivid picture of the perilous political condition of the country at the time, which he thinks would greatly augment the alarm of Joseph and Mary. **After three days**—either three full days of seeking or, which is more probable, they took a day in going, a day in seeking, and a day in returning. It is strange they did not seek Him at once in the temple. **Temple**—in one of the porches, where the rabbi instructed the people. **Sitting in the midst of the doctors.**—Paul speaks of his having been brought up at the feet of Gamaliel. Ellicott says: "The older students sat on a low bench; the younger on the ground, literally at the feet of their instructor." Schaff says: "The custom in the East is for the pupils to sit cross-legged on the floor." **Both hearing them and asking them questions**—the usual behavior of a learner. Jesus was not playing rabbi, as the language seems to imply.

47. **Were astonished** (R. V., "amazed") **at his understanding.**—Doubtless He showed a wonderful insight into the spiritual meaning of the Law—so profound for a child of His years as to excite their amazement. **His answers**—judging from His answer to His mother shortly after, these "answers" must have indicated a rare degree of wisdom and spiritual fervor. It was a sort of Bible class; and many teachers will agree with a learned rabbi who says: "I have learned much from the rabbis, my teachers; I have learned more from the rabbis, my colleagues; but from my scholars I have learned most of all" (Peloubet).

48. **They were amazed**—R. V., "astonished." His parents were awe-struck at finding Him in so "august a presence." "Perhaps the incessant contact of daily life had blunted the sense of His awful origin" (Farrar). **His mother.**—She was, naturally, the more alarmed and distressed of the two. **Why hast thou thus dealt with us?**—Her mother heart had been so pained at the long and hitherto fruitless search that the tone of reproach which pervades this question seems justifiable. **Thy father.**—

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Publicly, of course, Joseph bore this relation. Mary had not yet, in all probability, revealed to her Son the mystery of His birth. **Sorrowing.** — "The pain we suffer is of necessity proportioned to the love we bear" (Augustine).

49. **How is it that ye sought me?** — That is, why did ye not come here at once? Where else should I be found but here? **Wist ye not?** — Did ye not know? **My Father's business?** — "My Father" contrasts with the words "thy father" in Mary's question. "This is that 'must,' so often used by our Lord of His appointed and undertaken course" (Alford). "He delicately recalls to them the fading memory of all they did know; in that 'I must' He lays down the sacred law of self-sacrifice by which He was to walk, even unto the death of the cross" (Farrar). The Revised Version translates "my Father's business," by the phrase "My Father's house." Literally the rendering is, "in the things of My Father."

He claims God as His Father, and not only justifies His conduct by this claim, but expresses the conviction that they should have recognized it. This is the first recorded utterance of Jesus, and in it the Divine-human self-consciousness is manifest (Schaff).

50. **They understood not** — did not fully comprehend Him; and therefore He did not derive this saying from them. Says Schaff: "No wonder they did not understand. In these days, men, after all the light from Christ's life, after all the evidences of His power in the Christian centuries, fail to understand this saying of His respecting His own person."

51, 52. **Went down with them** — left the temple and its wisdom behind Him, to tread the lowly, secluded walks of filial obedience. **His mother kept all these sayings.** — No further mention is made of Joseph, who probably died before our Lord's public ministry began. **Increased in wisdom** — "the wisdom that cometh down from above." **In stature** — or "age." He ripened physically and mentally with His advancing years.

Jesus grew up among a people seldom and only contemptuously named by the ancient classics; in a remote and conquered province of the Roman empire; in the darkest district of Palestine; in a little country town of proverbial insignificance; in poverty and manual labor; in the obscurity of a carpenter's shop; far away from universities, academies, libraries, and literary society; without any help, so far as we know, except the parental care, the daily wonders of nature, the Old Testament Scriptures, the weekly synagogue services in Nazareth, the annual festivals in Jerusalem, and the secret intercourse of His soul with God, His Heavenly Father (Schaff).

IV Illustrative

1. Among those present (of the doctors in the temple) may have been — white with the snows of well-nigh a hundred years — the great Hillel, one of the founders of the Masorah, whom the Jews almost reverence as a second Moses; and his son, the Rabban Simeon, who thought so highly of silence; and his grandson, the refined and liberal Gamaliel; and Shammai, his great rival, a teacher who numbered a still vaster host of disciples; and Hanan, or Annas, His future judge; and Boethus, the father-in-law of Herod; and Babba Ben Butah, whose eyes Herod had put out; and Nechaniah Ben Hiskanah, so celebrated for his victorious prayers; and Johanan Ben Zacchai, who predicted the destruction of the temple; and the wealthy Joseph of Arimathea; and the timid, but earnest, Nicodemus; and the youthful Jonathan Ben Uzziel, who subsequently wrote the celebrated Chaldee para-

phrase, and was held by his contemporaries in boundless honor (Farrar).

2. Writers of biographical sketches, and lecturers on great men, always seek to bring forward some illustration from their hero's earlier years of the particular character or gift which afterward led him on to fame. If he be a preacher, we hear of his having harangued his little brothers and sisters in the nursery, like Dean Alford; if he be a musician, of his composing some wonderful piece at eight years old, like Mozart; if a scientific inventor, of his nearly blowing up his father's house with chemicals like Humphry Davy. And very often a single incident is dwelt upon, while all the rest of the younger days are passed over. What story of Giotto, the painter, is complete without the anecdote of his drawing rough sketches of his sheep upon bits of stone? Or of Washington without the touching incident of his abandoning a sea life when on the point of sailing because of his mother's tears? Or of Napoleon without his victory won with snowballs against his intrenched schoolmates? Or of Nelson without his boyish reply to his grandmother's inquiry whether he had not felt fear in a certain position of peril. "What is fear?" In cases like these we see the truth of the proverb, "The child is father to the man." We may say, without irreverence, that the Evangelist Luke has here done the same thing (Stock).

WESLEYAN ACADEMY

THE fall term has closed after fourteen weeks of happy school life. The health of the students has been excellent. The superb natural situation of the school, with its ample supply of finest water that has not failed when the village farms and neighboring cities have been in need, has much to do with immunity from sickness. Then the gymnasium, unexcelled by that of any institution in the land, is a fountain of moral and physical vigor. Nowhere are more careful examinations given or better results achieved. The youth is fortunate who comes under the genial eye of Dr. Seerley, who believes that soundness of body demands a consecrated spirit within. Tests for sight and hearing have been added this year.

The school mourns the recent death of two noble trustees who were generous benefactors — Robert A. Davison, of Brooklyn, and John H. Sessions, of Connecticut. Both of these men believed in the best training of youth, and kept in touch with individual student interests. And many appreciative words, too, were spoken when the sudden death of Rev. Frederick N. Upham was announced. He was chairman of Conference visitors for the academic year. His address to the school in June last — a model of genuine wit and suggestive admonition — had brought him into personal friendship with our young people.

The new teachers have already won their place and keep good the high traditions of Wesleyan for accurate scholarship plus personal thoughtfulness. More students are in preparation for college than for some time past. Of fifteen young men in the senior class twelve propose advanced courses of study, and thirty-five of the more than forty juniors. A dozen institutions of higher learning will claim these candidates; Boston, Syracuse and Wesleyan Universities are of course represented.

A few Twentieth Century Fund subscriptions have been received, and many more will be welcomed. Never was the need more urgent for means to assist worthy youth into a higher intellectual and spiritual life. Hardly a week passes that Principal Newhall is not obliged to refuse applicants who are unable to pay tuition.

A big endowment will make Wesleyan a big helper to the Conferences and the church.

MELLIN'S FOOD CALENDARS

Since December 20th we have been unable to fill our orders for the Mellin's Food calendar for 1900, as the entire edition is exhausted.

The great demand for this calendar has overwhelmed our calendar department, and in consequence our deliveries have not been as prompt as we had hoped.

Our friends who have not received an answer, we ask their kind indulgence and beg to say that the calendar will be sent as soon as possible to those whose orders were received previous to the above date — to those of later date, the money will be refunded at once.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY,
Boston, Mass.

A. B. & E. L. SHAW CO.

—Established 1780—

Makers of

PULPIT SUITS

Boston, Mass.

Send for illustrated catalog.

ONE HUNDRED



copies of a letter, piece of music, drawing, or any writing, can be made on a Lawton Simplex Printer. No washing. No wetting of paper. Send for circulars and samples of work. Agents wanted.

LAWTON & CO., 30 Vesey St., New York.
59 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

DEFAULTED MORTGAGES

AND

WESTERN LANDS

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

I desire especially to buy in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Correspondence solicited.

S. K. HUMPHREY,

640 Exchange Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.

BLUMYER
BCHURCH
BELLS.

UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE,
LOWER PRICE.
SEE FREE CATALOGUE
TELLS WHY.

Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

Please mention this paper.

AARON R. GAY & CO.

Stationers and Bank Book

Manufacturers

ACCOUNT BOOK

Of any desired pattern made to order.

122 State St.,

BOSTON

OUR BOOK TABLE

William F. Moulton. A Memoir. By W. Fiddian Moulton and James Hope Moulton. E. P. Dutton & Co.: New York. Price, \$2.50.

The two sons of the late lamented Dr. Moulton, the foremost Biblical scholar of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, have presented a very excellent biography of their father. His very important work on the New Testament revision, where he was one of the chief authorities, his great labors in the establishment of the Leys School at Cambridge, his year of office as president of the Wesleyan Conference, as well as the many other good things he did, are very suitably set forth. Methodism has produced few, if any, riper scholars than Dr. Moulton; few, if any, more lovable and trustworthy leaders. The following is a part of the inscription to him in City Road Chapel: "Beloved amongst his own people, honored throughout the churches; a scholar keen, exact, accomplished, eminently versed in sacred Scripture; a teacher who inspired love of learning and love of all goodness; a minister of Christ, humble, faithful, gentle towards all, fervent in spirit, pure in heart, constant in labor and prayer, an example to the flock, a good steward of the manifold grace of God." President Ryle said at his funeral: "We know that Dr. Moulton was worthy, both in attainments and scholarship, in his genius for accuracy and in his zeal for knowledge, in the pure simplicity of his life, in the perfect modesty and earnestness of his character, in the godly devotion and true saintliness of his mind, to take rank among the greatest scholars in the British Isles whose lives have been nobly given to the study of Holy Scriptures."

The opinions of such a man on the Bible carry great weight. He said: "It is now almost a truism that evolution, properly understood, leaves Revelation just where it was, or, rather, arms it with new weapons. Even so, criticism is now being taken out of the hands of those who deny the supernatural, and reverent Christian scholars are showing that its best established results are perfectly consonant with a firm and enlightened belief in inspiration." He gave a cordial welcome to the work of such scholars as Dr. Driver. His test of a new theory was not, "To what does it lead?" but, "Is it proved to be true?" Hence blunders in matters of fact, by partisan champions of orthodoxy, disturbed him far more than any number of revolutionary hypotheses. "He was acutely distressed," says his biographer, "when he found that Truth was being wounded in the house of her friends where she could receive injuries severer than any of her foes could inflict." He was a large-minded, catholic-spirited, well-balanced man, who rebuked the extremists on both sides of current Biblical controversy. He was neither a hopeless fossil nor a reckless radical, but a safe champion of progressive views and thoroughly in sympathy with the important discoveries of modern critical investigators of Scripture.

Supplementary History of American Methodism. By Abel Stevens, L.L. D. Eaton & Mains: New York. Price, \$1.50.

Dr. Stevens' monumental work, concerning which no praise is too high—"History of the Methodist Episcopal Church," in four volumes—brings the narrative down only to 1820. In abridging that work for more popular use, condensing it into one volume, the author made some brief additions designed to cover (of course very cursorily) the forty-six years between 1820 and 1866. The present volume of 259 octavo pages is devoted to the years between 1866 and 1890. As the publishers say, the preachers and people have been long and eagerly looking for this last work from the

pen of our great church historian. They were in hopes that he would give them a volume worthy to be put beside the first four, and, in the same style, bringing down the story from 1820 to somewhere near the present day. In that expectation they have been woefully disappointed. The present volume does nothing of the kind. It does not touch the gap between 1820 and 1866. And for the years succeeding it is scarcely more than a compilation of facts and figures and names from the reports of our denominational societies, except where, in six chapters, it is a condensation of Reid and Gracey's history of our missions. It will be, of course, useful as a book of convenient reference for dates and statistics, since great care seems to have been taken to have everything accurate. But something of a higher grade than this was naturally looked for. We must wait for it till some later time. Who is he that will give us this much-desired fifth volume, worthily continuing Stevens' four volumes, by taking for his theme the eighty crowded years that have elapsed? Two volumes would probably be necessary to do the subject justice, for mere skeleton annals and bare chronicles thrown together rapidly and mechanically are not enough. Some one with philosophic mind and impartial temper and beautiful literary style must gather with great industry the materials and then brood over them sufficiently to evolve from them a prose poem. This requires time and money, as well as brains and taste and hard work. We fear this desired genius will not be forthcoming.

The coarse woodcuts of the fourteen most recently deceased Bishops with which this work is supposed to be embellished, are a disfigurement, and cry aloud against the taste which could give them entrance. We doubt if any other prominent publishing house would consent, in these days of artistic excellence, to send out such disgraceful daubs. Economy may be carried too far.

Robert Raikes: The Man and his Work. Biographical Notes collected by Josiah Harris. Unpublished Letters by Robert Raikes. Letters from the Raikes Family. Opinions on Influence of Sunday-schools. Edited by J. Henry Harris. Introduction by Dean Farrar, D. D. Illustrated Edition. E. P. Dutton & Company: New York. Price, \$2.50.

This volume has an interesting history. The father of the editor of it being much interested in Robert Raikes and his work, made many visits to Gloucester to secure material for writing a biography of the founder of Sunday-schools. He became increasingly interested in the work, and secured much authentic and reliable data. But before he got ready to begin his work he died. The son then took it up, and, finding so much valuable material, has grouped it into this volume. It is less a biography than a collection of original documents, or documents derived from original sources. The book will be indispensable to any one who desires to study the life and work of Robert Raikes.

A Century of Science, and Other Essays. By John Fiske. Houghton, Mifflin & Company: Boston. Price, \$2.

These essays, fourteen in number, have been published in various periodicals at different times during the last twenty years, and are simply gathered together here to make a book, with no particular connection. While interesting in a general way, as is all that Mr. Fiske writes, we cannot account them as of any large or permanent value. Sir Harry Vane, Francis Parkman, Edward Freeman and Edward L. Youmans are suitably set forth; Cambridge is described; some experiences of the author as librarian at Harvard College are detailed; an address at the National Conference of Unitarian Churches is reproduced; the Bacon-Shakespeare folly is exposed; and some phases of evolution are explained. There is not half as

much meat in the whole five hundred pages as in the smaller work, "Through Nature to God."

History of the United States from the Compromise of 1850. By James Ford Rhodes. Vol. IV. 1862-1864. Harper & Brothers: New York and London. Price, \$2.50.

From the siege of Yorktown by McClellan in April, 1862, to the re-election of Lincoln in November, 1864, the story of the great war is carried forward by this most competent pen. We do not wonder that the first three volumes have had a remarkable sale. It has taken Mr. Rhodes, we are told, three and one-half years of continuous and concentrated work to write and revise the present volume. We can quite believe it. He has had unusual facilities for research afforded him, and has made very good use of them. No previous history that we are familiar with gives so satisfactory an account of things, one that bears such good evidence on its face of being completely reliable. We shall look with interest for the remaining volumes. There will be four more, bringing the account down to the inauguration of Grover Cleveland in 1885.

Things As They Are. By Bolton Hall. Small, Maynard & Co.: Boston. Price, \$1.25.

A book in the interests of the socialistic propaganda. Its standpoint is perhaps sufficiently indicated by the fact that Prof. Geo. D. Herron writes the introduction. Another important pointer is found in the chapter on the Land Question. The present system is regarded as simple robbery, every way evil. "All have equal right to use the earth." All the value of land, the author holds, should be taken by the public, and no one be allowed to appropriate land value to himself. This is "the gateway of reforms." "It is the one reform without which all others will be self-destructive, because they tend to increase

Bon Ami

is *not* a toilet soap, but it will clean and remove all stains from the hands. It contains no acid or alkali to redden or roughen the skin.

R.I.P.A.N.S

A fond mother, kind and devoted,
In her children a sallowness noted,
But they had rosy cheeks
In a couple of weeks
Taking R-I-P-A-N-S—the chocolate
coated.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

either population or production, and thereby to increase rent and to foster every form of monopoly." Those who believe that the millennium will be brought in by such tearing up of "things as they are" (which we do not), will enjoy this book. It contains nine well-written essays and fifty short fables putting the same socialistic doctrines into more entertaining and plausible form.

Magazines

—The January *Century* is a brilliant number. Rudyard Kipling has a poem, with richly-tinted illustrations. A similar tinting appears in the reproductions of photographs of Antarctic scenery accompanying Frederic A. Cook's account of the two years' exploring expedition of the "Belgica." Stephen Phillips has a touching poem, entitled "Childless." S. Weir Mitchell concludes "The Autobiography of a Quack." Booker T. Washington's "Signs of Progress among the Negroes" depicts the great work being done at Tuskegee Institute for the elevation of the Negro race. Ernest Seton-Thompson continues his "Biography of a Grizzly." The place of honor is given to "Only the Master shall Praise"—the prize story in the *Century's* competition for college graduates of 1898, illustrated by Frederic Remington. Mr. Morley's "Cromwell" treats of the opening of the civil war and the battle of Marston Moor. Gov. Roosevelt has a striking article on "Fellow Feeling as a Political Factor." Fiction, art, and poetry likewise have their place in this leading monthly. (The Century Co.: New York.)

—*Scribner's* for January has two noteworthy features—the introductory paper of Governor Roosevelt's much-anticipated story of "Oliver Cromwell," and the first installment of Barrie's sequel to "Sentimental Tommy," entitled "Tommy and Grizel." Neither of these will disappoint its readers. There is a bright contribution, with copious illustrations, by Jesse Lynch Williams, on "The Walk Up-Town" (from the Battery in New York to Central Park); an interesting illustrated contribution on "White Man and Brown Man in the Philippines," by Frederic Palmer; and another on "The Poetic Cabarets of Paris," by Eliot Gregory. Henry James, Howard Pyle, and Robert Shackleton supply the fiction. Frederic Irland has a timely paper on "The Coming of the Snow." *Scribner's* New Year number is bright and strong. (Charles Scribner's Sons: New York.)

—No signs of decrepitude are visible in the first quarterly issue for 1900 of the seventy-year-old *Bibliotheca Sacra*. Its pages teem with fresh and suggestive thought. "Modern Theology in its Relation to Personal Piety and Christian Work" is the title of the introductory and soundly orthodox article by Prof. Hugh M. Scott, of the Chicago Theological Seminary. Prof. T. W. Hunt, treating of "Edmund Spenser and the English Reformation," proves by abundant citation that the great poet "did a work second to no other towards the advancement of English Protestantism and Christian truth." "Personal Righteousness"—involving "faith in God as the perfectly good and holy One;" "the recognition of man as the child of God;" and "love to God and love to man"—is the theme of Dr. Moxom's article. An admirable literary study of a Scriptural subject is given in Rev. C. H. Dickinson's "Drama of Job"—"the picture of the soul's hardest conflict springing out of life's deepest mystery." Rev. Dr. Henry Hayman contributes his second paper on "My Time at Rugby." Mr. W. C.

Cochran, a grandson of President Finney, and the manager of a large cotton manufacturing concern, writes with intelligence and effectiveness on "Labor Legislation." "The Cure of Penury"—by the segregation of some in farm colonies and reformatories, and by personal ministrations to others—is the title of the concluding article by Dr. Washington Gladden. There are the usual valuable critical and sociological notes and book reviews. (*Bibliotheca Sacra* Co., Oberlin, O.)

—The most recent venture in the magazine field is the *International Monthly*, which proposes to keep abreast of contemporary thought in current events, literature, music, and the drama—five essays in each monthly number. Some one branch of knowledge will be reviewed in each issue, with the literature bearing upon it. An advisory board, comprising leading names both at home and abroad, will superintend the various departments. In the first issue—that for January—Edouard Rod discusses the "Later Evolutions of French Criticism;" Prof. N. S. Shaler treats of the "Influence of the Sun upon the Formation of the Earth's Surface;" Charles De Kay pleads for "Organization among American Artists;" the "Recent Advance in Physical Science" is reviewed by Professor John Trowbridge; and Norman Hapgood explains "The Theatrical Syndicate." The new magazine strikes a high key, and promises to raise rather than lower the standard of this class of monthly literature. (Macmillan Co.: New York.)

A Decade of Sunshine

IF the friends of Miss Flora S. Heath will make provision for her board for the coming year, then ten years of sunshine will have been added to the life of one whose outlook in 1890 was nothing but penury and pauperism. When the readers of the *HERALD* came to know that their charity alone stood between this aged Christian lady and such a prospect, and when they understood her associations with Methodism and the indebtedness of our denomination to her through her sainted father whose pioneer labors gave us Bishop Hedding, but whose compensation did not enable him to make provision for his family after his decease, then to every appeal to provide a boarding place for Miss Heath, the only survivor, at a cost of eight dollars a month, responses have come sufficient to brighten these last days of life so far as temporal aid can do so. Miss Heath is eighty years old, and her physician has written me that at any time she is liable to require more nursing than she has had, so that it is hoped that He who has heretofore opened hearts and purses may control even a larger donation than usual, so that any emergency may be provided for. Through the efforts of the editor of *ZION'S HERALD*, Rev. J. M. Frost, now pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Bangor, Me., was appointed to receive subscriptions. Will all to whom the case appeals send their offerings to him as usual?

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Asthma Can Be Cured

Statement of a Noted Physician

The astonishing statement that Asthma can be cured, coming from so well known an authority as Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, will be of interest to sufferers from Asthma, Phthisis and Hay Fever. The Doctor's offer, coming as it does from a recognized authority, who during a practice of over 30 years has treated and cured more cases of Asthma and its kindred than any living doctor, is certainly a generous one and an innovation in this age of countless fraudulent nostrums. Believing that the honest way to sell a remedy is to let those who would buy convince themselves of its merits before purchasing, Dr. Schiffmann has authorized this paper to say that he will send a free trial package of his remedy. "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," to any sufferer who sends his name on a postal card before Feb. 1st. This remedy has cured thousands of cases that were considered incurable. Being used by inhalation it reaches the seat of the disease direct, stops the spasm instantly and insures sweet and refreshing sleep. A free trial package will convince the most skeptical. Those desiring to try a free sample should address Dr. R. Schiffmann, 216 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

Good music is an important factor in the well conducted church service. It influences the mind to a remarkable degree, and makes it receptive of the highest thoughts and feelings. Men's consciences can often be reached through their emotions when it is impossible to touch them in any other way, and anything which secures that end is a benefaction. Thus the organ which is used in a church becomes of vital importance. It should be the best, and this is what Mason & Hamlin organs are. The church which uses one of them has taken a long step in the right direction.

Washing Crock and Milk Vessels

A great deal depends upon the care of crocks or pans in which milk is kept. They should be washed as soon as possible after being used. Rinse first with cold water, then wash thoroughly inside and out with hot water, in which enough of Gold Dust Washing Powder has been dissolved to make a good suds. Finish by rinsing with scalding water; wipe dry and set out, with right side up, in the fresh air and sunshine, and they will be clean and sweet.

Morse's Advertiser's Handy Guide, Volume XIV.

Morse's Advertiser's Handy Guide, Vol. XIV. of which has just been issued by the Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency, whose reputation in the advertising field is world wide, is a substantial and standard work of reference, indispensable to advertisers large and small. Not the least of its important features is its condensed form. It may be obtained from the publishers, 38 Park Row, New York.

To Ladies Only.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. F. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier, elicits a clear, transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles, or Moth Patches. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe.

THE CONFERENCES

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE

Concord District

Stark.—The pastor has been at work in the Emerson district, holding special services. At the close of the first week fifteen had sought the Lord, most of whom were testifying to His power to save. The indications are good for a work of grace.

Lancaster.—The horse-sheds have been rebuilt, and are a great improvement. Finances are in good condition, and everything is hopeful. Rev. J. L. Felt has been away on his vacation, but is busy at work again.

Monroe and North Monroe.—The pastor of this field, Rev. I. C. Brown, is a faithful servant of the church. He is a diligent pastor and an earnest preacher. Some indications of good have been seen. Some debt-paying that counts on the Twentieth Century Thank-offering will be a part of the work at North Monroe.

Woodsville.—During the quarter the church has been shingled and painted. Revival services, with an evangelist, are to be held in January.

Plymouth.—Congregations are large. There is a good general interest. Finances are in a healthy condition. The pastor will begin revival work with the Week of Prayer, and will be assisted by the pastors of his group.

Ashland.—This church has been greatly blessed during this year. The membership has increased from 21 to 50. All current bills are paid to date. The apportionments for the benevolences will be fully met, and probably \$100 or more will be paid on the debt of the church. No doubt within the twentieth century period they will clear off all incumbrance and be free. The third quarterly conference, unanimously and with much enthusiasm, extended an invitation to the pastor, Rev. E. C. E. Dorion, to return a third year.

Alexandria.—This charge is supplied by H. E. Wilson, a student from the Conference Seminary. While he is absent most of the week, so well pleased are they with the man and his work, that they ask unanimously for his reappointment another year.

Franklin Falls.—A good interest continues here. Meetings are well attended. The finances were never in better condition. Nearly \$300 has been paid on the old debt account, which is part of their Twentieth Century plan. The parsonage has been given a coat of paint, which improves it very much. They are full of courage and hope. Rev. C. U. Dunning, in spirit, has all the vigor of our youngest man; but his physical ability will not quite keep up. Yet we have very few young men who do more work, or do it more efficiently, than he. He hopes to see the salvation of God ere the Conference year closes.

Moultonboro.—Special revival services have been held for several weeks. Except two evenings the pastor, Rev. J. E. Sweet, has done all the preaching himself. Several backsliders have been brought back, and at least one soul converted. In the finances the bills are all paid to date. It seems that the money has come in easily. Most of the benevolent collections are taken and apportionments met. The Christmas tree yielded a lot of fruit for the pastor and wife—a beautiful mantel clock, a purse containing \$60, a lamp, knives and forks, dishes, and many small things. The total value of the gifts is probably \$100. This is certainly most generous for this church and community.

South Tamworth.—The people enjoy very much the services of Rev. J. E. Sweet, who comes from Moultonboro each Sunday afternoon; still, they feel that to do the work needed in their community, they should have a pastor all their own. The Sunday-school is largely increased in attendance. This is the result of missionary work on the part of some of the people. Judge Larkin D. Mason at ninety years of age continues as bright in mind as he has been for the last half-century. While quite lame, he gets out to church nearly every Sunday, and the pastor has no more appreciative listener.

East Haverhill.—Rev. Mr. Thurston has seen some results in the special services, mostly in the school-house work. Ten have been converted, most of whom will join our church on probation. Several are ready to unite in full membership.

Littleton.—This church has an "Up and Do-

ing Club," composed of some of the younger people of the society. On Christmas Day they gave a dinner to forty-two poor children in the vestry of the church. The menu was an extended one, comprising all the Christmas dishes. At the close of the dinner presents were distributed from a magnificently loaded tree to all the children. At a reception given recently, the club received \$35, and this money was used for the dinner. This is certainly a very commendable thing.

Notes.—It is surprising how careless many official members are about attending the sessions of the quarterly conference. The secret society, or most anything else, will decoy them away, and leave two or three to do the business that should have the attention of a dozen or more. They would not neglect their own affairs, they look after them with the utmost care; but the Lord's cause, as represented by the church, is often allowed to care for itself, or go neglected; and the latter is, many times, the result. Once a quarter these men and women ought to be present.

Several things need to be done at this season of the year: Secure the renewal of all old subscribers to the HERALD and all our periodicals, and add new ones as far as possible; push all the benevolences, that there be no blanks; urge revival work by the special service and personal work method; plan work for the local Twentieth Century Commissions; see that every item of business is ready for the fourth quarterly conference. Though it be in the midst of cold weather, make this last quarter of the year the most active and successful. B.

Dover District

Amesbury.—The pastor, Rev. H. D. Deetz, has been holding a preaching service Sunday evenings. Audiences have been excellent, sometimes testing the capacity of the church.

Rochester.—This church also has been trying the experiment of a Sunday evening preaching service, and the indications are that the change, for a time at least, is in the right direction. A stereotyped system may well be broken. Deep ruts are to be avoided. Variety is the spice of life, and spice is essential to a healthful relish.

Lawrence, St. Paul's.—Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, St. Paul's choir, kindly assisted by other musical talent of the city, gave a delightful service of song, with readings from "In His Name." Conductor Silas E. Thomas was assisted by Mr. Bagshaw, Miss Robertson soloist, Joseph Wilkinson organist, and Miss Elsie Searle reader. The church was packed, hundreds failing to gain admission. So great was the interest the service was repeated the following Sunday. Voluntary collections amounted to \$50 for the benefit of the choir. This service was deeply religious and impressive. The society has held its annual fair, netting a profit of some \$200.

Lawrence, Garden St.—Improvements have been made upon the vestries and parlor of the church, costing about \$1,000. Attendance at church and Sunday-school is increasing, with a deepening spiritual interest.

Lawrence, First Church.—Rev. C. W. Bradlee supplied the pulpit one Sabbath during the pastor's illness. Rev. F. C. Rogers is now in good health, preaching twice on the Sabbath and doing full pastoral work.

Haverhill, Grace Church.—Rev. Mr. Kingsbury, Congregational pastor at Bradford, gave a fine paper on Mormonism before the city preachers' meeting in this church, Dec. 18.

Somersworth.—Rev. Dr. T. Corwin Watkins preached, Sunday, Dec. 10, and lectured Monday evening. The lecture was well attended and interesting.

Dover.—Dr. J. O. Spencer from Japan spoke on Missions, Sunday morning, Dec. 17. Dr. Spencer also spoke at Somersworth in the afternoon and at Rochester in the evening. Through the kindness of Dr. Babcock, Dr. Spencer's services were enjoyed at Keene, Newport, Amesbury and Portsmouth. EMERSON.

Manchester District

Claremont.—The Preachers' Meeting was held here, Dec. 4 and 5. Rev. Edgar Blake, of Lebanon, preached, on Monday evening, a fine sermon on the reasonableness of faith, and Rev. Joseph Simpson, of Hillsboro, preached in the place of Rev. A. J. Hough, of White River Junction, detained by a funeral.

Newport has had a missionary week. Miss Mary A. Danforth, on Sunday evening, gave a

characteristically instructive and interesting address, added thirty-four names to the W. F. M. S. auxiliary, and raised a collection of \$6.40. Wednesday evening Dr. J. O. Spencer, of Japan, spoke to an audience of one hundred and fifty. His sixteen years in Japan enabled him to interest the people in the Japanese work.

Contoocook and Webster have experienced a gracious outpouring of the Spirit, resulting in the awakening and professed conversion of thirty-three souls at Contoocook and thirty at Webster. The prayer-meeting interest takes a boom from this work. In Webster sixty-five attended a recent district prayer-meeting and forty-five gave verbal testimony to the work of grace in their experience, making glad the heart of Pastor Cairns.

Hinsdale.—Dec. 3, Prof. Morris of Boston University blessed Hinsdale Methodism with his presence and proclamation of the Gospel message on the occasion of dedication and reopening of the church, which has been remodeled and wonderfully transformed during the pastorate of Rev. E. J. Deane. A series of meetings followed for the week with these preachers: Monday, Rev. H. G. Buckingham; Tuesday, Rev. W. C. Townsend; Wednesday, Rev. E. L. Cass; Thursday, Rev. M. Tisdale. On Sunday morning 4 came into membership, and everything is represented as very flourishing at present.

Fitzwilliam Depot.—On Tuesday, Dec. 10, the chapel at Fitzwilliam Depot was reopened and rededicated, with an all-day gospel service. The morning service at 10.30 was social, led by Pastor Roberts, who had worked all night to get ready for the work of the day. Revs. Messrs. Howes and Kimball of neighboring Congregational churches, and Rev. Mr. Nickerson of the Baptist church, united with Revs. Messrs. Pendexter, Thompson, Tisdale and Norris of our own church in congratulations to church and pastor on the well-completed work, after which the ladies served an excellent and plentiful dinner to all who desired to partake, without price or cost. In the afternoon the sermon was by Rev. M. C. Pendexter, with addresses by Rev. William Thompson and others, attended with a cheerful offering of the amount necessary to pay the unprovided balance of \$56. A little more is needed to grade the front—which the pastor will seek. We gratefully rejoiced in the falling rain as especially needed all through our section of country for the comfort of man and beast.

Main St., Nashua, has made a successful effort to liquidate outstanding liabilities to the amount of \$800, Pastor Durrell having made an

DOCTOR'S PROPHECY

About Grape Nuts.

Dr. J. H. Hanaford, one of the oldest physicians in Reading, Mass., says in the *Practical Age*: "I firmly believe that Mr. Post has rendered a greater service to humanity than any other man living, in the matter of food.

"He claims, with propriety, I think, that his new food, Grape-Nuts, made from the most nourishing elements of the grains, contains nourishment in one pound equal to ten of meat, wheat, oats or bread.

"From the acquaintance that I have had with this unusually nutritious article, I am satisfied the statement is truthful and demonstrable. I am inclined to believe the food will effect considerable of a revolution in society, to the extent that it is introduced."

This was written by Dr. Hanaford several months ago. The rapid spread of the use of Grape-Nuts all over the country has demonstrated that the doctor's prophecy has already come true, to an extent at least. Perhaps never before in the history of food manufacture has such rapid progress been made as with Grape-Nuts. It especially appeals to brain workers.

All first-class grocers furnish Grape-Nuts, and the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., are the makers.

appeal and secured subscriptions covering the whole amount needed. At the third quarterly conference, on motion of Treasurer Hunt, seconded by Hon. Isaac Eaton, it was unanimously resolved to request the reappointment of Rev. J. M. Durrell for a fifth year.

G. W. NORRIS.

VERMONT CONFERENCE

St. Albans District

Epworth League.—The tenth annual convention of St. Albans District Epworth League was a success in spite of a very severe storm. The rich and full program was well carried out, and cannot fail to stimulate the members of the Leagues to greater devotion and better work. The presence of Dr. Berry was appreciated and his address greatly enjoyed.

Richford.—The people have secured a fine pipe organ, and made an addition to their church building to receive it. For many years it will help the congregation to "make a joyful noise unto the Lord." We Methodists used to be famous for our hearty and worshipful singing; but many others have stolen our thunder, and we need to pay more earnest attention to this part of our spiritual services. The pastor, Rev. P. A. Smith, reports increasing congregations. Dec. 17, he received 19 persons, from twelve to seventy years of age, into full membership.

West Berkshire.—Rev. W. P. Stanley, the pastor, and his people are rejoicing over the work in this charge. He has recently baptized 15, and received 24 on probation. Some of the probationers are nearly threescore and ten. Mr. Stanley was assisted in his special services by Rev. A. W. Ford, of Fairfax, and found him excellent help. Some men have more than ordinary gifts on evangelistic lines, and Mr. Ford is one of those men.

Johnson.—The people here are much pleased with their new church. It has been so transformed within and without as to make it seem new, and no burdensome debt is left to distress them in coming years. Rev. R. J. Chrystie publishes a leaflet every Saturday, upon a mimeograph, which contains the week's notices and some other matters of interest. Some churches print a weekly bulletin, but find it expensive to continue the practice. This method costs little besides an hour's work, and is very effective.

Waterbury Centre.—The people are looking up, and blessing is coming down. It seems to be a gentle work upon the slow and sure plan. It will be a great victory to the church, if it ever comes, when its spiritual life moves along a high plane with frequent and continuous conversions.

Alburgh.—The pastor, Rev. X. M. Fowler, has recently held special meetings, in which he was assisted by Evangelist I. T. Johnson. This church is located in one of those farming communities common in this State, where the Protestant population is not increasing. Mr. Fowler reports that the church has been greatly strengthened and encouraged, and that something like a dozen young people have been hopelessly converted. There is no field too hard for the Lord if we faithfully do our part and are determined to succeed.

Bakersfield.—Rev. J. S. Allen, pastor, held extra services for about three weeks, with grand results. There were thirteen converts, among them the pastor's eldest son. Mr. Allen held his third quarterly meeting while the presiding elder was absent attending the session of the General Missionary Committee in Washington. He reports a large number of communicants, two received into full membership, six received on probation, and six baptisms.

C. S. N.

Montpelier District

Athens.—Rev. Wm. E. Lang, the pastor, recently delivered a highly interesting lecture to his people on "Modern Cities." All departments of church work are kept up.

Barnard.—Rev. Milton H. Smith, the young pastor, has taken a country school and is "teaching the young idea how to shoot," as well as attending to his pastoral duties.

Bellows Falls.—By invitation of the Methodist pastor, the Congregational and Baptist churches unite with our society in union meetings during the month of January. Conference Evangelist Cooper will assist in the meetings during a part

of this time. The opening service will consist of a "watch night."

Bondville.—The new furnace works to a charm, and the entire cost has been provided for. Pastor Currier's health is still far from strong. He receives loyal support from his people.

Bradford.—Rev. A. H. Webb, the pastor, has started in toward the raising of his society's proportion of the Twentieth Century Thank-offering Fund. One hundred dollars was subscribed at the initial attempt. A special service to further this interest will be held the evening of Jan. 1, with assistance from other preachers.

Brownsville.—Pastor White has established a Bible class for all ages and classes in his parish. This meets Tuesday evenings at the church, and is proving an unqualified success. Papers by the members supplement the teaching of the pastor. A Monday evening Literary Club has also been started for the men of the parish, and is proving a source of help. Meantime the spiritual interests are not lacking attention, as revival meetings are held each Sunday evening at the church, and out-district revival meetings are held at remote points on Sabbath afternoons.

Landgrove.—Pastor Evans is giving lectures at the mid-week prayer-meeting. This course has greatly increased the attendance. The interest and numbers in connection with the Epworth League are also on the rise.

Ludlow.—The members of our church at this place are of the unanimous opinion that they do not wish a revival, but do desire a genuine work of grace, and are ready to stand by their pastor to this end.

Mechanicville.—A few people have been converted in our out-district meetings held by Pastor Bolster.

Montpelier.—Rev. C. O. Judkins is often called to other towns to deliver temperance addresses, his presence being required in Burlington at a great service held there recently.

Seminary.—The attendance upon the winter term is encouraging. The affair concerning the "skeleton" at the close of last term was settled with credit and dignity, and the prestige of the faculty for discipline was still further enhanced.

Northfield.—A son of Pastor Anderson has been seriously ill, but is now happily recovering.

Perkinsville and Amsden.—This church was reorganized. Starting in with a class of only six members at Conference, Rev. C. M. Charlton now has an organized church of over forty members and probationers, a new library for the Sunday-school, new furniture for the parsonage, etc. A new fur coat and cap have been given Mr. Charlton by his appreciative parishioners.

Pittsfield and Stockbridge.—Although the town of Pittsfield has a population of but 400, Rev. Marcus B. Parounagian has already baptized 35, and is still pushing the battle to the gates. Over a fourth of the people in the town now average to be present at the Sunday night prayer-meeting.

Putney.—Dec. 31 marks the beginning of a series of revival meetings from which much is hoped. Pastor Fennett is full of hope. A new heater has been placed in the parsonage.

Quechee.—A gratifying increase is noticed at the Sunday night and mid-week prayer-meetings. Pastor Handy is faithful in pastoral visiting, and this work is bearing fruit in deepened interest.

Bethel Gilead.—Dr. Cooper has assisted in a series of two weeks' revival services at this point. Much good seed was sown for later reaping.

Randolph Centre.—Seventeen probationers have already been taken by Pastor Moody as a partial result of the Cooper revival meetings. A new Woman's Missionary Society has been established.

Rochester.—Pastor Sharp called to his assistance Conference Evangelist Cooper during a soul-winning campaign which resulted in some additions. Eight were received on probation, Dec. 17.

South Londonderry.—At the third quarterly conference a committee was appointed to investigate and report concerning the renovation of the interior of the church. Since last report a new chimney has been erected and the grounds

re-graded. Out-district revival meetings are being held by Pastor Evans.

South Reading.—One conversion gladdened the heart of pastor and people in a short series of revival meetings held by Pastor Charlton.

Springfield.—Dr. Rowland was able to report a net increase of twenty members at the last quarterly conference, a goodly proportion of them being young men recently converted. The attendance at the regular midweek prayer-meetings is from 70 to 100, numbers previously unknown—a most hopeful augury.

Windsor.—The members of the local Masonic order attended service at our church in a body on the evening of Dec. 14, that being the anniversary of the death of George Washington, a prominent member of that fraternity. Pastor Partridge delivered an interesting discourse upon "Present Day Lessons from the Life of Washington." The following Sunday night there was to be a special Christmas service attended by the local "Knight Templars" in a body. Dec. 31 all the pastors of the town save the Roman Catholic and Episcopal unite in a "watch-night service." A Clerical Club has been formed by the local clergy, and topics of importance are there discussed bi-monthly.

Wardsboro.—Preparations are being completed for a series of red hot revival meetings in January, at which Pastor Bartlett will be assisted by "Chalk Talk" Walker and others.

West Berlin.—Pastor Wells is justly jubilant over the revival meetings now in progress, at which over twenty-five have already been converted. He has had efficient assistance in the presence of Evangelist Walker.

Weston.—There is an increased interest and attendance at some of the social meetings, and some children are turning their feet into the kingdom.

White River Junction.—The repairs on the church are steadily progressing, and the basement will not only be entirely remodeled, but greatly enlarged and vastly improved. The new pipe organ will soon be in place upstairs.

Wilmington.—Three adults have recently united on probation, and others are looking toward the kingdom. Pastor Yerks is proving the right man in the right place.

Woodstock.—The repairs on the basement of the church are now completed. The furnace has been removed to a newly excavated cellar, and as a consequence the auditorium, as well as vestries, are much more easily and comfortably heated. A cloak room takes the place formerly occupied by the furnace. Toilet and lavatories have been added, and electric lights have been placed in the entire first story of the church. The cost of these repairs is nearly provided for. The parsonage has also been repainted and new

Your Success

depends largely upon the success of the firm you work for.

You will find that success is not very elusive if you take the agency for

The Ladies' Home Journal

AND

The Saturday Evening Post

because these are two of the most successful periodicals in America.

We want reliable, competent, ambitious agents in every town.

The commissions on all subscriptions, and the rebates for large clubs, are liberal enough to make every good agent happy.

And \$18,000 in addition to all commissions and rebates, which is to be divided among 764 of the best agents at the end of the season, will add a good deal to that happiness.

Write for particulars.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

chairs placed in the dining-room and a new stove in the parlor.

Copperfield.—A force of thirty men are at work on the mines, and the prospect is for a greatly increased force in the spring, all of which may mean much for Methodism and the kingdom, if we are wise in our day and generation.

RETLAW.

St. Johnsbury District

Sunday, Dec. 3, was almost a summer day in Vermont—lawns and roadsides fresh and green, no ice in the streams, and sheep and cattle still living out of doors. Several charges along the writer's route for that week report the largest attendance on that day for a long time. Of the next day let those report who know Danville Heights in a blizzard.

St. Johnsbury had the largest Sabbath-school for many months, Dec. 3—171 in attendance.

St. Johnsbury Centre had reopening services, Dec. 8. The church is practically new within, with handsome new windows. Pastor Donaldson has done heroic work here, both in securing funds and in pushing the execution of the project.

Lyndonville invited all who aided in liquidating her indebtedness to a jubilee supper, Dec. 8. Listen to hear shouting soon over the last dollar paid for their neat chapel.

Williamstown made a brave push on benevolences, Dec. 8. Over \$100 was pledged. More is to follow.

East Burke.—Pastor Gregory preached a special sermon before one of the many secret orders of that place, Dec. 10. J. O. S.

W. H. M. S.—The St. Johnsbury District meeting of the W. H. M. S. was held at Barre, Dec. 13 and 14. Mrs. Atwater, wife of the pastor, had charge of the devotional exercises. Mrs. Judge Barney extended cordial greetings. Mrs. George Howe, district president, presented a bird's-eye view of our mission-field, having a map to show the location of our homes and missions. Excellent papers were read by several ladies, an interesting account of the Pittsburg meeting was given by Mrs. E. C. Elmer, Conference corresponding secretary, and an address was delivered by the Conference president. A number of new members were added to the Barre auxiliary. A proof that the missionary spirit is alive was afforded by the district secretary, Mrs. Addie Chaffee, who rode eleven miles in a pouring rain, then took a journey by steam-cars, stage, and electric to attend this meeting. Such zeal and effort are deserving of mention and worthy of success.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

Boston District

City Point, South Boston.—Union Gospel services will be held for two weeks, beginning with the first of the year, by the City Point Methodist and the South Baptist churches—the first week in the former edifice, the second week in the latter. The pastors, Rev. W. A. Thurston and Rev. Frederick M. Gardner, will act co-ordinately in the conduct of the services. W.

Worcester.—Nothing in local Methodist circles has excited more interest than the reception given in Trinity, Dec. 11, to Rev. Dr. W. T. Perrin, who succeeds Dr. Mansfield as presiding elder. The gathering was under the auspices of the Social Union, and was attended by a party

that quite filled the tables set in the vestry. Before proceeding to the banquet there was a period of handshaking in the audience-room, where President Barber of the Union presented the long line of old and new friends to Dr. Perrin and his wife. After the repast, which occupied an hour, the people repaired again to the main room, where Dr. Geo. W. King spoke in behalf of the clergy, presenting their good wishes for the coming relations. Next Alfred S. Roe, on account of the laity, promised their fealty and co-operation. Rev. Charles W. Delano, for the Epworth League, referred eloquently to its services and future. Then the presiding elder himself followed in a half-hour's talk that was replete with suggestion and inspiration. Worcester Methodism is expecting much from the return of Dr. Perrin to his old haunts. It is even hinted that he is coming here to reside. We hope the rumor is a true one.

Preachers' Meeting.—Coral Street had the honor of entertaining the Methodist ministers of this vicinity, Dec. 11. In the morning Rev. Alonzo Sanderson discoursed on "Christian Citizenship," and was followed by Rev. R. E. Smith, of Spencer, who spoke on the duties of the Christian citizen. The ladies of the church served an excellent luncheon, after which the services were renewed by papers from Revs. J. R. Pendell, H. H. Paine and F. E. Everett on some phases of public worship. Resolutions of sympathy were adopted on account of the death of Mrs. Geo. W. Mansfield and Rev. Fred. N. Upham. Rev. Benj. Kingsley, of Webster Square, having resigned his secretaryship, Rev. Wm. Butler, of Shrewsbury, was elected to the place. It is pleasant to note that the opening exercises were conducted by Rev. A. C. Thompson, of the Free Baptist Church, and it is equally interesting that the latter is the son of a veteran Methodist preacher of Maine, who is spending the winter in Worcester.

Trinity.—The revival continues with unabated interest. E. F. Miner will superintend the Sunday-school next year. At the quarterly gathering of the W. F. M. S. at the home of Mrs. John Legg, fully 125 ladies were present. In the evening the husbands came, yet the capacious house was able to receive them. The hours were profitably passed in listening to remarks by Mrs. Flora I. Barker, Mrs. Alice P. McKinstry, and Miss Gertrude Brooks. The closing chapters in the original scheme of the "Sketch Book" were read by Mrs. Edith Kinney Doten, on "A Day in Rare Atmosphere," and "Nothing," by Mrs. J. K. Greene.

Thomas St.—There are no more active Methodists in Worcester than those of our Swedish circles. The new church is dedicated, and each week is filled to repletion. The first public wedding in the new edifice came off last week when Rev. Herman Young, of Lexington Ave. Church, New York, came up here for a wife, and carried away a bright young school teacher in the person of Miss Hilma Peterson. The affair was very pleasant, and passed off in a manner to please all concerned. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Nils Eagle of Thomas St. and Rev. H. E. Whyman of Quinsigamond. A possible solution of the trouble incident to the ending of the five years' limit of Pastor Eagle's stay at Thomas St., is found in the exchange of pastors here and at Quinsigamond. Rev. H. E. Whyman would be quite acceptable to Thomas St., and Nils Eagle would do a magnificent work in the south end church.

Webster Square.—The fair was one of the most successful in the history of the church, and was

C
M

U. S. Mining.

The U. S. Mining troubles are one of the principal causes for the recent decline in some Boston stocks, and we have something to say about them in our market letter now ready for delivery. We also call your special attention to Am. Steel and Wire, Burlington and Atchison pref. A copy will be mailed upon application.

INTEREST allowed on deposits.
ADVANCES made on collateral.
NEW YORK and BOSTON STOCKS bought and sold on commission or cash.
PRIVATE WIRE to New York.
DESPATCHES from the leading Financial Agencies at our clients' disposal.

Corey, Milliken & Co.
 (Established 1890)
BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,
 310, 311, and 312 Exchange Building,
BOSTON.

&
C

a credit to all who put their shoulders to the wheel. Some people have to work very hard in such enterprises.

Grace.—Beginning with the new year, extra meetings will be held. New heating appliances have been installed, and with the complete interior renovation, the church is as presentable as any in the city. QUIS.

Worcester Circuit League.—Tuesday, Dec. 12, the Worcester Circuit League met with the Grace Church chapter. After a social half-hour the meeting was called to order by the president, C. W. Delano, who conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Alonzo Sanderson spoke of the death of Rev. F. N. Upham, who on several occasions has spoken to Leaguers of Worcester. The address of the evening, by Rev. E. W. Thompson, of Haverhill, on "Love's Motive for Service," was a very timely and helpful appeal to Epworthians for a life entirely devoted to God's service. Mr. Delano then spoke of the great need of a revival among the League members and with the consent of the cabinet the rest of the evening was given in charge of Rev. Messrs. Sanderson and Brady, who conducted a consecration service.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted relative to the death of Rev. F. N. Upham, and of Mrs. George W. Mansfield.

The banner was awarded the Lake View chapter, which had 51 per cent. of its members present. The church was prettily decorated, and the enjoyment of the evening was greatly increased by the solos of Mr. Cann of the Grace Church quartet. CORA ROBINSON, Sec.

Cambridge District

Weston.—The cause of Christ is quietly but truly advancing in this church. At Thanksgiving time the Epworth League remembered the deaconess work with a liberal donation in cash and supplies. In the meetings held the same week two adults were happily converted. Two have recently united with the church on probation and one by letter, while the people are quickened in zeal for the cause of Christ. The pastor, Rev. R. B. Miller, and family are very grateful to the friends of the church for the handsome gift in cash with which they were remembered at Christmas.

On Sunday afternoon the Methodist church in the Kendal Green district was burned to the ground. The fire started from the furnace. The loss is about \$7,000. This church was built seventy-five years ago, and was one of the landmarks of the town of Weston.

First Church, Fitchburg.—The official board having voted to introduce individual communion cups, a very fine service has been purchased, and was used for the first time on the first Sunday in December, giving general satisfaction. Work upon the new chapel being erected to meet the needs of one of the most thickly settled parts of the city, is steadily progressing, and it is hoped to have the building ready for dedication in February. Pledges to the amount of over \$1,500 have been made, and there is quite genera



Let its twenty years

of constantly-growing success talk. That ought to convince you that there's "something in Pearlline."

Twenty years ago Pearlline was a new idea. And no new idea could have come into favor so rapidly and so largely, or would have been so copied and imitated, if it hadn't been a good idea. Pearlline saves more, in washing, than anything else that's safe to use.

589

Millions NOW USE Pearlline

interest in the work. Through the efforts of three gentlemen, \$70 have been secured for an organ, and a lady has asked the privilege of soliciting funds for a bell. The pastor, Rev. W. G. Richardson, has been in great demand for service at Christian Endeavor and Sunday-school conventions, and is engaged to spend the last Sunday of January at Mt. Hermon School, Northfield.

St. Paul's, Lowell.—Great rejoicing prevails at old St. Paul's. For the first time in twenty-six years the church is out of debt. Under the pastorate of Rev. F. K. Stratton, extensive and much-needed improvements were made. Notwithstanding heroic efforts, there was left an indebtedness of about \$3,600 on the church property. This mortgage had been reduced during the past two years until there remained just \$3,130. On Thanksgiving Day this amount was wiped out. It came about in this way: The pastor, Rev. L. W. Staples, was handed a check for \$3,500, the check being signed by Charles J. Glidden. The gift came just at the time the church was celebrating its 60th anniversary, and at the close of a successful fair which netted over \$600. This, with Mr. Glidden's extra amount over the mortgage, made nearly a thousand dollars in hand. With this floating obligations have been paid, and St. Paul's is out of debt. On Tuesday evening, Dec. 5, the vestry of the church was filled. Interesting remarks were made by a number of persons, and then, all joining hands, Mr. Glidden touched the match to the old depressing mortgage, and all praised the Lord while the smoke ascended. A correspondent writes: "Look for good revival news from Lowell! The pastor is ready; the people are alive; the congregations are growing; everybody is happy; and grand, glorious times are at hand." W.

Springfield District

Springfield.—An interesting and profitable "Conference of the American Bible Society" was held in Springfield on Monday, Dec. 11. The attendance was not large, but the exercises were both interesting and profitable. It is occasion for regret that not more listened to them. The afternoon services were in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, with addresses as follows: Rev. J. R. Thurston, of Whitinsville, spoke on "The Place of the Bible Cause in our Missionary Work," and Rev. F. S. Hatch, of Monson, and Rev. Wm. R. Newhall, D. D., on "What the Young People Owe to the Bible." Rev. L. H. Elliot, secretary of the Vermont Bible Society, gave an address on the work in Vermont. The evening session was in the First Congregational church. Rev. Dr. J. D. Pickles spoke on "The Credentials of the Bible." Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Plumb, of Boston, on "Christ's Reverence for the Old Testament;" also by Rev. John Fox, D. D., secretary of the American Bible Society, and by Rev. A. E. Colton, field secretary for Massachusetts. Rev. W. L. Haven, D. D., secretary of the Society, had been announced to speak, but was unable to be present.

Swedish Church.—Three persons have recently been received by letter. There is a good interest in church work. A sale recently held by the Ladies' Society netted about \$100. Rev. Charles Paulson, the pastor, is endeavoring to secure funds for the much-needed new church.

Consolidation of State St. and St. Luke's.—It has been announced in the city press that the much-talked-of but long-deferred union of these two societies is about to be consummated. The writer understands that each society will select several members, and that these will, with their families, be constituted a new church, to be called "Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church," the intention being that the remaining members of the two societies shall take their letters to the new organization. A new house of worship is to be built on State St. near Buckingham St. Funds for the purchase of the site and the erection of the new edifice will be secured in part by the sale of the properties at present in use. It can scarcely be doubted that this consolidation will be wise, and that the distribution of our houses of worship in Springfield will be more advantageous than that at present existing.

Winchendon.—Rev. G. A. Cooke, a member of the Minnesota Conference, who is in the second year in the Theological School, is acting as pastor here. A delightful spirit of harmony prevails among the members of the church. Thirteen have been added to the church since the last session of the Conference, and others will soon join. On the evening of Dec. 8, the official board, with their wives, assembled in the church parlor, and sent for the pastor and his wife, who were surprised to find the rooms brilliantly lighted and filled with a happy company. In the course of the evening Mr. Walter H. Sawyer, in behalf of the official board, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Cooke a handsome tea-set of the latest design, and a set of silver knives and forks, accompanying the presentation with suitable remarks. The gift was in honor of the seventh anniversary of the pastor's marriage.

Athol.—This church was much grieved over the severe illness of the pastor, Rev. L. P. Causey, who was sick for four weeks with typhoid fever. He had the constant prayers of large numbers of Christian people, both in and out of the church. During the union evangelistic services, in charge of Rev. C. L. Jackson, over two hundred persons started in the Christian life, of whom over forty expressed a preference for the Methodist denomination. Mr. Jackson preached upward of forty earnest sermons; and his daily life and conversation roused the churches to renewed activity. Mr. Causey keenly regretted his inability to take part in these meetings, but his faith in God is unshaken. The pulpit was very acceptably filled as follows: Nov. 5, Secretary Fitzsimmons of the Y. M. C. A.; Nov. 12, Rev. Mr. Hudson of New Hampshire; Nov. 19, Rev. C. L. Jackson; Nov. 26, W. Scott Ward, superintendent of schools; Dec. 3, Rev. C. L. Jackson; Dec. 10, Secretary Fitzsimmons. Mr. L. S. Starrett, for many years a member here, was confined to the house for about three weeks, and on Nov. 29 underwent an operation for mastoid abscess.

Northampton.—Revival meetings have been in progress, Evangelist Ralph Gilling aiding the pastor. We hear that a large number have presented themselves as seekers of religion, but have not the facts definitely at hand.

Wilbraham.—The quality of the students at the Academy during the term just closed is reported as having been above the average for maturity and thoughtfulness.

Merrick (West Springfield).—Miss Cassie Smith, evangelist, has been assisting Rev. F. M. Estes in special services. Within ten days previous to this writing, about twenty-five seekers have presented themselves. The attendance at Sunday night services has been very large of late, sometimes reaching two hundred.

Ludlow.—As the result of recent revival services, in which Rev. F. H. Wheeler was assisted by a so-called "pentecostal band," he has received 16 on probation. He gives this "band" very high commendation.

Easthampton.—The pastor, Rev. E. H. Thrasher, was recently favored with the opportunity to make a trip across the Rocky Mountains. In October the Sunday-school celebrated Rally Sunday and held a Sunday-school prayer-meeting. The Ladies' Social Union, on election night, held their annual chicken-pie supper, with an unusually large patronage. In connection with the Epworth League they have decorated and refitted the chapel, kitchen, and ladies' parlor. The official board have made improvements on the church property to the amount of \$100. In November the bequest of Mrs. Jane Maguire, freeing the church edifice from its debt of \$500, was celebrated with vesper services and Twentieth Century Thank-offering accompaniments. During November revival interest has been stimulated, Rev. Messrs. Rogers, Dockham, and Wriston grandly assisting the church. On Dec. 3, Rev. James Tregaskis, evangelist, of the New England Southern Conference, began labors with this people. His methods, manner and matter

SACRED SONGS

No. 2.



By Sankey, McGrannahan and Stebbins. A large majority of the pieces in this book are entirely new, and never before published. It contains the new solos, "The Story that Never Grows Old," "I'm a Pilgrim," "A Little While," "Do They Know?" etc., now being sung by Mr. SANKEY. Same styles and prices as

"SACRED SONGS No. 1," of which over 600,000 copies have already been sold.

Price, \$25 per 100. Sample copy, post free, 20 cts. PHONOGRAPH RECORDS of the above Songs, made by Ira D. Sankey, may also be had. THE BIGLOW & MAIN CO., New York and Chicago



310 First Premiums

Awarded to the PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR. Guaranteed to operate in any climate. Send for catalogue. PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO. Homer City, Pa.

Binders for Zion's Herald

Made of cardboard covered with black cloth. Name ZION'S HERALD printed on side in gilt letters. Holds numbers for one year. For sale for 75c.; by mail, 25c. extra.

ZION'S HERALD OFFICE, Boston

WOOD FOR IRON

The great popularity of our white iron beds with trimmings of brass has suggested the idea of a wooden frame bed in ivory enamelled finish with polished brass mountings.

We have had a few of these bedsteads built, and they now await your inspection.

The advantage of the wood over iron is the more graceful shape into which the wood may be worked, a lighter weight, a much more polished finish and a certain relief from the suggestion of cheapness in an iron bed-frame.

Hard, tough birch is the wood employed, and it takes a final finish as soft as velvet and as lustrous as glass. It makes a beautiful bedstead.



Paine Furniture Co.

Rugs, Draperies and Furniture
48 CANAL STREET

CHURCH
CARPETS

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. 658 WASHINGTON ST. OPP. BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON.
JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & Co.,
CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.

quickly commanded the respect of the people. The meetings have been increasing in interest, and the workers are encouraged by evident results in deeper consecration of professors of religion and in conversions.

Colrain is one of the pleasant rural charges in Franklin County. The village is one of beauty in the summer months, attracting many tourists. The people represent a high grade of morality and are of a classical turn of mind. The Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodists are all well established, with valuable church property. Each pulpit boasts a pastor of broad evangelical ideas, and a most fraternal spirit is cultivated by them. The pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. F. M. Pickles, with his family, occupies a parsonage which seems to be the pride of the villagers, and reflects their Christian generosity. The work of the church moves on smoothly, with evidences of growth in every department. A ten days' extra meeting recently held was productive of great good. The recent visit of Presiding Elder Knowles was pleasing and satisfactory. His eloquent lecture on "The March of Civilization during the Century, and its Influence on the Great Empire of China," was packed with information. The lecture by Miss Mary A. Danforth was a pleasing presentation of the needs of our work in Japan, and gave new courage to the W. F. M. Society. The death of Mr. George H. Carpenter removes one of the strong pillars of this church, a man who for twenty-five years has occupied a prominent place in the church and community. The finances of the church are well in hand, and a troublesome local indebtedness is fast disappearing. Rev. John D. Pickles, Ph. D., of Boston, gave a lecture on Palestine, Dec. 12.

Chicopee Falls.—Revival meetings were recently held for four weeks, the pastor being assisted by various ministers of neighboring charges, and especially by Rev. O. W. Scott, pastor at Chicopee. On one evening, near the opening of the series, Rev. F. N. Upham preached a characteristic sermon, the memory of which will long linger with many of those who heard him. There were some good results of these meetings, though fewer than were hoped for.

Revival Meetings.—A large number of our churches have been holding special revival meetings of late—some with, and some without, the assistance of "evangelists." The writer at this moment recalls the following, and it is probable that the list is only partial: Merrick, Northampton, Chicopee Falls, Holyoke, Appleton St., Holyoke Highlands, Mittineague, Bonds-ville, Warren, Spencer, Ludlow, Greenfield, Brightwood.

Zion's Herald.—This is a good time to push the canvass for new subscribers. Let each pastor note the offer made, and seek to secure at least one new name.

General Conference Expenses.—The attention of the preachers of the district is called to the urgent necessity of attending to the matter of General Conference expenses at the earliest date practicable. A failure to raise more than a percentage of the apportionment means hurtful embarrassment. The General Conference must be

held. The expenses must be paid. How shall they be met? There is no way in which the Committee on Entertainment can pay the bills except with money raised by the churches. This item of expense is as truly essential to the working of our system as any other. Let Springfield District show its loyalty by meeting the apportionment in full. And if this be done, it will be because the pastors attend to it. If they fail to do so, disaster will result.

N. E. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE Providence District

Mansfield.—The special services conducted by Rev. J. E. Fischer proved a blessing to the church, and resulted in the conversion of quite a number. The good work is progressing under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. E. F. Studley. Three persons were taken on probation, Dec. 3, and others are expected later.

East Greenwich.—The pastor, Rev. F. W. Coleman, is preparing for a series of special services to begin with a watch-night service, Dec. 31.

East Greenwich Academy.—Very cheering reports come from this time-honored institution. Bishop Mallalieu has received a check from Hazardville for \$1,000, and he is successfully meeting the great responsibility which he has assumed. A floating indebtedness and a mortgage note of \$600 have been met, and the prospect financially was never more hopeful. It remains for the Conference to rally to the support of those bearing the burden, and the future of the old institution seems assured. It even gives promise now of paying its way this year. The situation has improved, and the Conference has a field here. A union with another school now seems improbable.

Pawtucket, First Church.—A "Twentieth Century Thank-offering Concert" was held in this church recently. It was a noble service, and when the offerings were counted it was found that \$1,010 had been contributed on the church debt. The Epworth League gave Thanksgiving dinners to twelve needy families. Rev. C. W. Holden and family spent Thanksgiving in New Bedford, with Hon. and Mrs. George Eddy, Mrs. Holden's parents.

Newport Methodist Social Union.—One of the most successful and enjoyable meetings ever held by the Methodist Social Union of this city was held in the Thames Street Church on a recent Monday evening. The speaker of the evening was Rev. L. H. Dorchester, of People's Church, Boston, and his subject was, "The Epworth Empire." He at once won his audience and handled his subject in a pleasing and scholarly manner. He may feel confident of a good hearing should he visit Newport again. At the close of the address a fine musical and literary program was rendered. Refreshments were served and a general social time enjoyed. The Union is evidently in a very prosperous condition, and all of their gatherings are of a high order.

Personal.—Rev. G. W. Anderson has been preaching in neighboring churches in the extra meetings. At Hill's Grove Rev. J. S. Bridgford the pastor, has been assisted by several ministers, among them Mr. Anderson. The latter has also preached twice for Rev. J. G. Gammons, pastor at Arnold's Mills. He is available for special services. He is anxious to aid in swelling the number of converts to Christ and His church. His cry is, "Two Millions or More."

Rev. J. E. Fischer, after closing the successful series of meetings in Mansfield, went to Brockton to hold a series in the South Street Church, Rev. H. B. Cady, pastor. "Mr. Fischer," says the *Attleboro Sun*, "preaches straightforward evangelical truth. His manner is simple, with nothing egotistical or sensational about it. He has the faculty of pleasing his audience, and those who listen to him go away feeling that their time in his presence has been profitably spent." Mr. Fischer has a limited amount of time not yet engaged.

Providence Methodist Social Union.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 6, the Union held a meeting in the Mathewson St. Church. A banquet was served at 7 o'clock in the supper room of the church. During the social hour which preceded the supper a musical program was rendered by Mrs. Jerome P. Plummer and Mr. Edward M. Wheeler. After the banquet a quartet, consisting of the two persons just named and Mrs. Mary E. Grout and Mr. John F. Mullen,

gave several choice selections. The new president, Charles E. Hancock, called the Union to order in the auditorium, and prayer was offered by Rev. Andrew J. Coultas, pastor of Trinity Union Church. The report of the last meeting was read by Secretary Wheeler, and the annual report was read by the retiring secretary, Herbert E. Drake. In this first meeting since his election the president, Mr. Hancock, made a brief address, in which he expressed his pleasure at the honor conferred and outlined the policy which he hoped the Union would pursue under his administration. He said that the organizers of the Union had in all their acts laid special stress upon keeping the cause of Methodism always to the front and placing "spiritual interests of the church first, social events second." In pursuance of that policy he urged that the Union should continue to be a strong factor in all great movements to advance our church interests in this section. The history of the Union for the past sixteen years shows it to have been instrumental in the advancement of Methodism in some of the most important events. He called attention to the new prosperity which has come during the past year in the

CUSTOMERS ASTOUNDED AT OUR BARGAINS IN REMNANTS OF SILK RIBBONS FREE



We have purchased, at recent wholesale auction sales several large lots of Remnants of Silk Ribbons, at prices which will enable our lady customers to secure splendid bargains. These remnants are all from one to two and three yards in length, and many of them are the finest

quality of Ribbons in the market, of different widths, in a variety of fashionable shades; in fact, nearly all colors are represented; also different kinds of Ribbons adapted for bonnet strings, neckwear, trimming for hats and dresses, bows, scarfs, etc., etc. No lady can purchase such fine Ribbons as these at any store in the land for many times our price, so that the bargains offered by us should be taken advantage of by our customers.

Our stock of Silk Ribbons, from which we put up these 35-cent packages, consists of Crown Edge, Gros Grain, Moire, Picot Edge, Satin Edge, Silk Brocade, Striped Ottoman, and various other styles of Plain and Fancy Silk Ribbons suited to the wants of our lady friends.

We put up carefully assorted packages of Silk Ribbons, assorted colors. No remnants less than one yard long, and all first-class, useful goods.

We will send 1 package for 35 cents, silver, or 36 cents in 2-cent stamps. Carefully packed in boxes, returned upon receipt of price. Address **PARIS RIBBON CO., Box 3045, New York City, N. Y.**

FITCHBURG RAILROAD



Hoosac Tunnel Route

The Short Line Between
BOSTON and
ALBANY,
NIAGARA FALLS,
CHICAGO,
ST. LOUIS,
CINCINNATI,

And all Points West

Lake Champlain Route

BETWEEN BOSTON AND
BURLINGTON, VT., MONTREAL, OTTAWA,

And all Canadian Points.

Palace, Sleeping, or Drawing Room Cars on all through trains.

For Time-Tables or space in Sleeping Cars call on any Ticket Agent of the Company, or address

C. M. BURT,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Boston, Mass.

WE BUY lamp-chimneys
by the dozen; they go
on snapping and popping and
flying in pieces; and we go
on buying the very same
chimneys year after year.

Our dealer is willing to sell
us a chimney a week for every
lamp we burn.

Macbeth's "pearl top" and
"pearl glass" do not break
from heat; they are made of
tough glass. Try them.

Our "Index" describes all lamps and their
proper chimneys. With it you can always order
the right size and shape of chimney for any lamp.
We mail it FREE to any one who writes for it.

Address **MACBETH, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

addition of one hundred new members. Mr Hancock urged a similar gain for this year. Rev. Dr. Crane, of Boston, delivered an address on "The Golden Fleece," drawing from the legend lessons applicable to modern life.

The Annual Conference will meet in Trinity Union Church, March 28, Bishop Mallaleu presiding. The pastors of Providence have met and elected an executive committee, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Coultas, Randall and Stenhouse, to begin the work incident to the entertainment of the Conference. By the action of the last Annual Conference the arrangements for all the anniversaries and special services as well as the Sunday services are committed to this committee. All communications should be addressed to Rev. A. J. Coultas, pastor of Trinity Union Church, who is also chairman of the committee on Public Worship and of the executive committee.

KARL.

Brockton and Vicinity

Bridgewater.—Rev. W. F. Taylor, pastor, is recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

Brockton, Pearl St.—On Christmas night, between the hours of 6.30 and 9.30, while Rev. A. A. Mason and wife were at the church enjoying the Christmas festivities, burglars entered the parsonage and carried away many of their valuables.

Campello.—Rev. J. E. Fischer, the evangelist, has been assisting Rev. H. B. Cady. Special meetings, continuing for a little longer than two weeks, have been held. Mr. Fischer is a tactful leader and a good preacher. Over thirty have been converted, and the church will begin the new year under the impetus of a high spiritual purpose.

Brockton, Central.—Dr. Kaufman, on Sunday, Dec. 17, preached a sermon (which was quite fully reported in the Brockton Enterprise) on "What It Means to Build a Church." The preacher not only pointed out the fact that the great work of building an edifice suited to the needs of an active church like the Central demands self-sacrifice, denial, prayer and work, but also congratulated the people upon the splendid privilege of being called to this noble work.

G. E. B.

New Bedford District

Howard Church, New Bedford.—Sunday, Dec. 17, was a day of special blessing to this church, 7 being received into the church on probation. Two weeks previous 4 were received—making eleven in all who were brought into the fold through the special efforts put forth in a series of revival meetings held at Thanksgiving time. This church celebrates its second anniversary on New Year's Eve. During those two years the membership has been multiplied by three and one-half. Starting with a membership of 22, the membership is now 71. Rev. C. Howard Taylor is the faithful pastor.

Whitman.—Without an extra meeting or any outside help, Whitman church is enjoying a good revival under the lead of the pastor, Rev. G. E. Brightman. Forty-seven have started. A class of twenty probationers has been formed for systematic instruction in doctrine and polity. Congregations fill the church, and the Sunday-school is rapidly growing. A Junior League of forty-six members has just been organized. The Epworth League is flourishing,

150 having been recently received to membership. At least twenty persons have sought Christ in the Epworth League meetings within four weeks.

MAINE CONFERENCE

Augusta District

Augusta.—The Epworth League is holding an interesting and well-attended prayer-meeting on Sunday evenings, preceding the preaching service, which has been substituted for the general prayer and testimony meeting. The change to a preaching service on Sunday evening has resulted in a largely increased attendance. Dr. Stackpole, as the ministerial representative from the Maine Conference, attended the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Association in Boston, Dec. 13.

Winthrop.—Rev. F. C. Norcross was unable to preach two Sundays on account of his sickness, but has now recovered and resumed his work. An excellent chorus choir, under the direction of a most efficient leader, renders the pastor highly appreciated help in the church service.

Monmouth.—At East Monmouth an excellent revival interest is manifested in the regular meetings of the church. Several have been converted. Earnest lay workers are faithfully serving their Saviour here. Rev. M. E. King, who is living at Monmouth Centre, rejoices over improved health, and has been able to preach several times lately.

Oakland and Sidney.—It is seldom that a minister in so short a time wins so large a place in the affections of the people as Rev. J. B. Lapham has gained on this charge. "Everybody likes him," we were told over and over. The vestry of the church at Oakland has been much improved by having the walls tinted. The pastor's daughter, Annie, has been elected teacher of the Vaughn St. school in Hallowell, and soon begins her duties there.

Livermore Falls.—Sunday, Dec. 24, after preaching a Christmas sermon, the pastor asked for gifts to the church to pay its indebtedness of \$300. It took only a few minutes to raise the amount needed. In the evening a Sunday-school concert was held, which was very successful. On Monday evening there was a Christmas tree gathering.

C. F. P.

Lewiston District

Lisbon.—The Itinerants' Institute held its winter session here, Dec. 4-6. Pastor Williams and his people extended very generous hospitality, and the ministers in return made a generous contribution to the church funds. About fifty ministers were present, and faithful work was done in the class-rooms. Dean Buell's expositions of Paul's epistle to the Philippians were greatly enjoyed. Dr. Buell is very popular in Maine, not only for his ripe scholarship and forcible and eloquent speech, but also for his brotherliness as a man. His round-table talk on "Methods of Study" was packed full of information and suggestion. Rev. J. M. Frost's sermon and address were greatly enjoyed. Rev. D. B. Holt had charge of the post-graduate work, and a good class is enrolled. This promises to be a fine departure, and is capable of great enlargement. Rev. H. L. Williams led the praise services, and Mrs. Williams presided at the organ. It was one of the best sessions ever held.

The Means to the End.



The best inventive talent on both sides the Atlantic is constantly used to improve Singer sewing-machines; thus they are always "up-to-date." Only the best materials and the most modern automatic machinery are used in the manufacture of Singer sewing machines.

THEY ARE
"BUILT LIKE A WATCH."

Every genuine machine carries the trade-mark.

Sold on Instalments. You can try one Free. Old machines taken in exchange.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES ARE MADE AND SOLD ONLY BY

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published, **Pulpit Echoes** OR LIVING TRUTHS FOR HEAD AND HEART. Containing Mr. MOODY'S best Sermons, with 500 Thrilling Stories, Incidents, Personal Experiences etc., as told By D. L. Moody

Author. With a complete history of his life by Rev. CHAS. F. GOSSE, Pastor of Mr. Moody's Chicago Church for five years, and an Introduction by Rev. LYMAN A. HENRY, D. D. Brand new, 600 pp., beautifully illustrated. \$1.000 more AGENTS WANTED—Men and Women. \$75 Sales immense—a harvest time for Agents. Send for terms to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST DURING 1900 SPECIAL FEATURES

Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ. Historical Articles upon the Life of Christ. Illustrated Articles upon the Places and Customs of Palestine. Articles upon Sunday-School Ideals and Methods. Symposia upon Practical Problems of Bible Study.

The foregoing will be among the special features of
**THE BIBLICAL WORLD
IN 1900**

A Popular Illustrated Monthly Magazine devoted exclusively to the study of the Bible.

Useful to the intelligent layman, the Bible teacher, the Sunday-school worker, the thoughtful minister.

\$2 a year. Three months' trial subscription, 25c
Address, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS,
Chicago, Ill.

Naples and Sebago.—There is good prospect of enlargement at Naples. A large, modern hotel has been erected on the shore of the lake; several summer cottages will soon be built, and it is probable that an electric road will shortly be extended to this beautiful village. Our church is the only one in the village where services are held. At Sebago we have a class of very intelligent and devoted people. Rev. H. A. Peare and his wife are held in high esteem. The little boy is still very poorly. All the interests of the church are carefully looked after. This is Mr. Peare's fifth year, and it is probable that he will be transferred to a new charge before Conference.

Cumberland and Falmouth.—Rev. J. B. Howard is on his third year, and he is in a strait between going and staying. His continuance is very much desired; and the people are so uniformly kind and generous that were he looking for a pleasant and agreeable field merely, he would have no desire to move. But he is inclined to think that his ministry would be more fruitful in a new field. Home departments have been formed and normal work has been instituted in the Sunday-school on both parts of the charge.

Miscellaneous.—Christmas festivals have been held on nearly all the charges on the district. Pastors and their families have been kindly and generously remembered. Among the many cases worthy of mention is that of Rev. R. A. Rich and wife, of Empire and South Auburn charge. She received a friendship quilt containing 710 names, and each one donated ten cents to the pastor, making a total of \$71.

Watch-night services have been held in a large number of the charges and have been well attended. It is hoped that the Week of Prayer will be a week of prayer indeed.

No apportionment has been made for the missionary cause; we prefer to leave that matter to your best judgment and conscience. The providential openings are magnificent, and the needs are tremendously pressing.

In my judgment a few days of the opening year cannot be better spent than in gleaning for ZION'S HERALD subscribers. The closing year of this marvelous century ought to see the circulation of this grand paper greatly increased.

To pastors and people we devoutly wish a Happy New Year. "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord."

A. B. L.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE

Rockland District

Zion's Herald.—This paper is doing a grand work for the Methodists of New England, and visibly touching the moral pulse of the entire church. In the remembrance of the writer it has never equalled its present excellence. Let us make one more earnest effort to help and bless

(Continued on page 32.)

DEDICATION AT OLD ORCHARD

The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Old Orchard, Maine, was dedicated, Friday evening, Dec. 29. An able sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Wm. Rice Newhall, of Wilbraham, Mass., a college classmate of the pastor, Rev. Howard Clifford. Rev. W. S. Jones offered prayer, and in the absence of the presiding elder took charge of the dedicatory service. The choir and Conference quartet furnished excellent music. About a dozen pastors were present to assist. The church has cost about \$6,000, and there are a few hundred dollars yet to be raised.

This church was formed Nov. 9, 1882, with eighteen members, Rev. W. H. H. McAllister, pastor, his pastorate continuing two years. Other pastors have been: Revs. H. Chase, H. B. Mitchell, L. H. Bean, Walter Canham, F. Grosvenor, and H. A. Clifford, the present pastor. At the time of its formation the church had no fixed place of worship. The year following, the "tabernacle" building, used by the Camp-meeting Association for its summer meetings, was transferred to the church society, and regular services were maintained there during the sixteen succeeding years, the Association reserving the privilege of occupying the building during each camp-meeting season. This union of association and church interests, for various reasons, did not prove a beneficial one for the church, and in 1896 the board of trustees decided to sell the church interest, and, if possible, to maintain a separate church home. Negotiations for sale were at once entered into with the Camp-meeting Association, with the result that a transfer of the church's interest in the tabernacle was made in 1897 and a spacious lot at the corner of Washington and Fountain Avenues was purchased. Then matters came to a standstill, as there was no money for erecting an edifice. But with the appointment of Rev. Howard A. Clifford last April the church saw the dawn of a new day. Almost immediately after his arrival, the new pastor began to talk about building a church. Undaunted by obstacles, he at once commenced to canvass for money, and in a few weeks he had not only resurrected a moribund church building project, but by sheer force of his personality had touched and enthused the entire Old Orchard community on the line of building a new house of worship, and had secured money and pledges sufficient to insure its erection. D. S. Bickford, H. A. G. Milliken and M. E. Hill were elected a building committee, with the pastor as its executive head and treasurer of the building fund. Ground was broken for the new church edifice, July 27, 1899, and the work of construction began early in August, with the result that there is standing today on the society's lot one of the most tastefully constructed and architecturally perfect church edifices in Maine. The structure was designed by B. D. Price, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., architect for the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society. The Blymyer bell is a gift from Mrs. N. S. Plumer, of South Berwick.

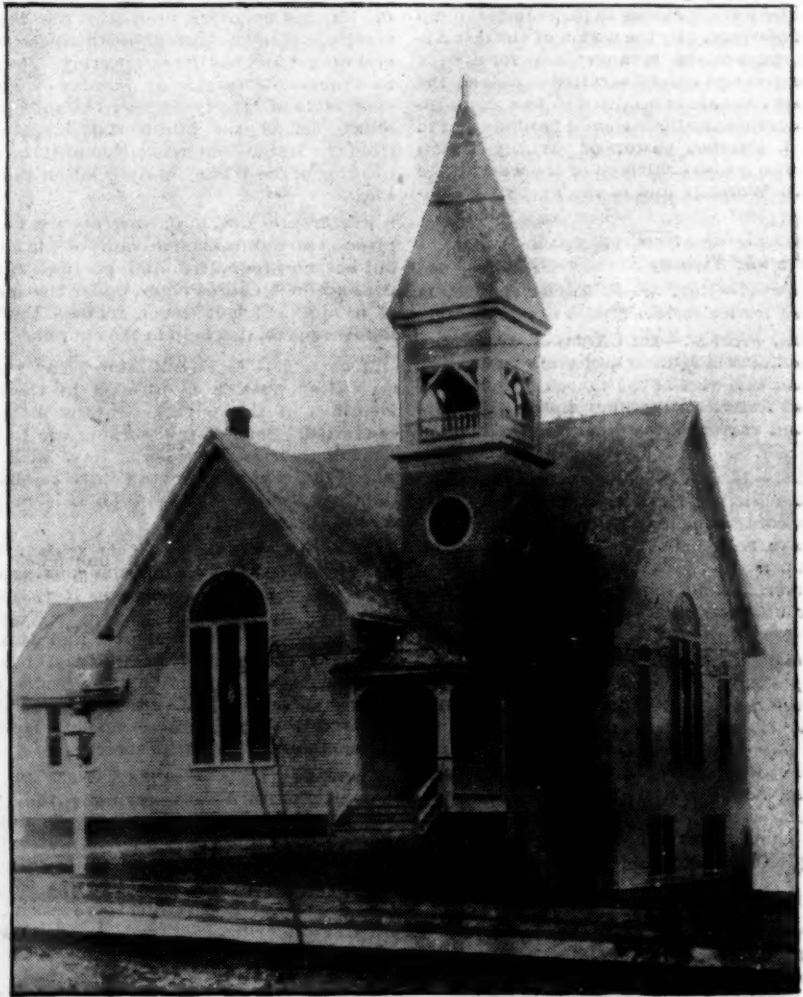
The exterior of the edifice is painted in gray tints, with white trimmings, forming a pleasing contrast with the rich coloring of the cathedral glass windows. On each of the street sides of the bell tower is a circular window showing handsome color effects. On the main floor of the interior is the audience-room, with seating capacity for 300, affording light, heat and breathing space sufficient to make everybody comfortable. Connected with the audience-room by folding doors are the lecture-room and the class-room. The two features of these interiors which attract attention are the ceilings and the windows. Overhead and walls throughout, to the base-boards, are finished with steel, adorned with scroll work. The blending of tints, from ivory white to chocolate brown, with relief work in gold, constitute a marvel of artistic taste and beauty, delightful to the eye. This work was accomplished under the personal direction of W. S. Spearrin, manager for the Portland Steel Ceiling Company.

There are seventeen windows lighting the

different rooms above the basement. They are of three sizes, and all are of tinted cathedral glass with opalescent treatment. The three largest are lofty triple panels. That on the northerly side of the audience-room was given in memory of Rev. Dr. William Butler, who died in Old Orchard last summer. The middle panel bears his name, and above it midway appears a crown in blue field, richly shaded in opal. The arched top is beautifully developed in opaline,

Bishop Mallalieu at Kinsey, Ala.

Bishop Mallalieu, after the close of the Alabama Conference, visited our work at Kinsey, where are located Mallalieu Seminary and the Emeline S. Hamlen Industrial Home for Girls. Tuesday evening the Bishop preached from the words: "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." It was exceedingly helpful and tender. At the close, he invited penitents to



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, OLD ORCHARD, ME.

harmoniously colored in purple, saffron and green tints. The side panels are of tinted cathedral glass, all three panels resting on a base heavily shaded in rich color. The companion window to this, which lights the southerly side of the audience-room, was given in memory of the late Rev. D. B. Randall, by his children. On the centre panel, above the name, appears a cluster of lilies, in ivory white and green opal. The side panels are of similar construction to those in the Butler window, with finely shaded effects in the arched top; and on the base, royal purple, in a blue field, is a monogram in Greek of Alpha and Omega. Over the pulpit recess is inserted a circular window given by Mrs. M. C. Bennett, in memory of the late Melville B. Cox, missionary to Africa. The design is of a descending dove in ivory white, on a delicately tinted blue field. Each of the fourteen smaller single panels is of handsomely stained cathedral and opalescent glass, with bases and arched tops in purple, amber and rose shades. The windows throughout are from the manufactory of C. H. Farley, of Portland, and show evidences of great care and skill of design and finish.

The spirit of giving was in the air. One lady, Mrs. N. S. Plumer, of South Berwick, who owns a handsome summer home at the Beach, started the ball with a gift of \$100; this she quickly doubled; then she followed the \$200 with \$300 more, crowning the whole with an additional \$200 for a rich-toned bell. The Methodist Church Extension Society donated \$425. Ten or more of the town's people contributed \$100 each. Many lesser amounts rapidly followed, until already something over \$5,000 in cash and pledges gladdened the pastor's heart. The giving was by no means confined to the church society, nor to Old Orchard. Gifts came from different sections of the State, and from out of the State, in generous sums. Thus, while strictly it is a Methodist church, in a broader sense it is a people's church, by the people, for the people.

seek the Lord. Quite a large number were forward, mostly students, and one professed conversion.

Wednesday, at 10.30 A. M., the Bishop gave a good practical talk on education, after which all the students in a body, led by Prof. Sawyer, together with the congregation, went to the "Home," where, with impressive words, he consecrated the entire premises to God, to be used for the uplifting and betterment of the people of this country. After the service the property was looked over carefully, the Bishop expressing his pleasure at all that had been done for the improvement of our people; and, not to be backward in good works, himself planted at the back of the house five grape vines. May he live to eat of the fruit of the vine his own hands planted.

GEO. M. HAMLEN.

Larkin Premiums FREE.

HANDSOME PREMIUMS,
Value \$10.00 each, for selling or using
\$10.00 worth of the

LARKIN SOAPS.

Choice of Writing Desk, Morris Chair,
Bookcase, Brass and Steel Bed, Silver
Tea Set, Oil Heater, Lamps, Watch, etc.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Beautifully illustrated booklet free to all who
ask. It tells how to earn the Larkin Premiums.

THE LARKIN SOAP MFG. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders
Are Without a Rival.

ANNUAL SALES OVER 6,000,000 BOXES.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

SPECIAL OFFERS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

IN order to increase the circulation of our paper, and at the same time make it possible for our ministers and others to add to their libraries, the publisher makes the following offers:—

I

To the minister of any Methodist Church of over 300 members, who will secure the largest number of bona-fide new subscribers for one year to ZION'S HERALD on or before Jan. 15, 1900, a special cash prize of \$25 will be given, provided that at least twenty new subscribers are secured.

II

To the minister of any Methodist Church of more than 150 members and less than 300, who will secure the largest number of bona-fide new subscribers for one year to ZION'S HERALD on or before Jan. 15, 1900, a special cash prize of \$20 will be given, provided that at least 15 new subscribers are secured.

III

To the minister of any Methodist Church of less than 150 members who will secure the largest number of bona-fide new subscribers for one year to ZION'S HERALD on or before Jan. 15, 1900, provided that at least ten new subscribers are secured, "The University of Literature" will be given, consisting of "A cyclopedia of universal literature, presenting in alphabetical arrangement the biography together with critical reviews and extracts of eminent writers of all lands and all ages." Editor-in-chief, W. H. DePuy, LL. D. (20 vols., 12mo, half-morocco, \$35.)

IV

TO ANY PERSON who will forward the name of one bona-fide new subscriber, and \$2.50 for the same, will be given

A Chance to Make Money

In '97 I contracted consumption from a severe cold and was pronounced incurable by the best physicians. I tried various preparations, all of which proved worthless. By chance I secured a Curocampino Health Pillow and began sleeping on it. It proved to be just what my case required. It stopped the night-sweats, loosened the nasal organs, relieved the pain in the lungs and completely cured my cough. The Pillows are splendid for persons suffering from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay-fever, Bronchitis, Nervousness and Insomnia. As I needed money, I began selling the Pillows, and make from \$36 to \$40 per week. The Pillows sell readily. Almost every family will buy one. You can make more money selling the Curocampino Pillows than in any other business. I give my experience for the benefit of other poor people who may want to make money. Any intelligent person can do as well as I.

You can get the Pillows from W. H. Baird & Co., 37 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Write them for particulars. They will start you in business. A READER.

either of the following books, postage prepaid: "Honey from Many Hives," by James Mudge; "Through Nature to God," by John Fiske; or any other publication of the Methodist Book Concern, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., or Harper Brothers, which retails for \$1. If a higher priced book is desired, the \$1 will be allowed on the retail price of the same.

It is a condition of these offers that those who compete for the prizes shall not receive the book premiums.

GEO. E. WHITAKER, Publisher.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A Word from Dr. Iliff

EDITOR ZION'S HERALD: Having been assured that my work and presence as chairman of the Utah Committee on the Brigham H. Roberts case would not be required further at Washington, D. C., I shall leave at once for Salt Lake to join my brethren in special evangelistic meetings throughout the Utah Mission. I find it in my heart to send a word of gratitude and greeting to the press and preachers and membership of all Methodism for the noble fight they have made against that awful prostitution of the sacredness of the American Christian home; and for the glorious victory achieved for womanhood and purity and patriotism. God be praised! But the work and victory will not be complete and secure till there is a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting polygamy and disfranchising all polygamists in every State and Territory of the Union.

Washington, D. C.

T. C. ILIFF.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CHURCH REGISTER

A CARD. — Will our friends who have so kindly remembered us in our grief by their letters of love and sympathy allow us to express our thanks and appreciation in this general way? We find it utterly impossible to reply to all; the strain on heart and nerve is too much.

S. F. UPHAM AND FAMILY.

Madison, N. J.

W. F. M. S. — The quarterly meeting of the New England Branch will be held in Wesleyan Hall, 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Jan. 10. Executive meeting at 10 a. m. The remainder of the day will be devoted to special prayer, as follows: 11.30 to 12.30, for the conversion and consecration of souls in the New England Branch; leader, Miss P. J. Walden. Adjournment at noon for luncheon. 2 to 3, for success in all departments of the W. F. M. S.; leader, Miss Clara A. Cushman; 3 to 4, for the Twentieth Century Thank-offering; leader, Miss L. M. Hodgkins. Let all the ladies of our Branch near Boston make a special effort to attend this meeting.

A. W. PHINNEY, Rec. Sec.

For Seasickness

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. FOURNESS-BRICE, of S. S. "Teutonic," says: "I have prescribed it among the passengers traveling to and from Europe, and am satisfied that if taken in time, it will, in a great many cases, prevent seasickness."

W. H. M. S. — CORRECTION. — The corporate name of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of New England Conference should have been given: "The Woman's Charitable Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New England."

SARAH WYMAN FLOYD.

EMELINE S. HAMLEN INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS. — A generous friend of our work has promised to be responsible for the tuition of ten girls for the balance of our school year in the Emeline S. Hamlen Industrial Home for Girls, at Kinsey, Ala., provided we raise money to pay the board. The W. H. M. Society has just started this work. It is the only Home of the kind in all this great State. The girls we hope to reach are, many of them, the poorest of the poor. Our next term commences Jan. 2, and will continue twenty-one weeks. The cost of board is 87½ cents per week, or \$3.50 per month. If ten persons will send us enough money (\$18.57½) to pay the board of these ten girls, we will put you in correspondence with them, and send you their photos. The Lord move some hearts to help these girls now waiting to come into school! For further information write to REV. GEORGE M. HAMLEN, D. D., Kinsey, Henry Co., Ala.

BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will hold meetings during the Week of Prayer at 11 a. m., in the Berkeley St. building, daily, except Saturday. A cordial invitation is given to all ladies.

Our ladies will be glad to know that the Michigan Carbon Works, whose advertisement of Keystone Gelatine appears in our columns, will be glad to donate a limited supply of packages of the Gelatine to those who are getting up church sales and festivals. They stipulate that the request shall come from the pastor of the church.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY. — The annual meeting of the New England Methodist Historical Society will be held in the Society's room, Wesleyan Building, 36 Bromfield St., Boston, on Monday, Jan. 15, at 2.30 p. m. The directors will meet at the same place at 2 o'clock.

JOSEPH H. MANSFIELD, Rec. Sec.

AN URGENT APPEAL. — [We gladly put a title to this very worthy letter, and publish it as an appeal to our readers. — Editor ZION'S HERALD.] — Our little church in Voluntown, Conn., is in a very sad condition of disrepair. Our people are poor and few in number. They are mostly mill hands, getting from three to five and a half dollars a week. From such a wage you can realize that they can do little toward the building. Now I know that there are often large churches that give away such things as we need. We have raised money enough to paint and re-carpet the house, but our cushions are all faded and worn, stuffed with straw, and our pulpit suit, a painted one, is scarred and worn. I am hoping that there may be some such churches just now that have such things they would either give away or sell at some figure that we might be able to raise by a further canvass. The only question is how to reach the eyes of those who could and would help us, and this is where I ask your assistance. Will you not put a note in some prominent part of the next issue of the HERALD, asking for such help for our building? We are also in need of Sunday-school library books which we cannot afford to buy. Would be glad of second-hand ones.

GEO. W. ELMER, Pastor.

A Delicious Dessert

Lemon Sherbet made with

KEYSTONE

Silver White

GELATINE

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we'll send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS,
Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatin in the world.

Eastern Investment

NO BETTER investment than in city property; safe, pays well, increases in value. Small sums invested. Will guarantee 5 per cent. income. Have been in business here for eleven years. Write us for facts and references. Address, C. E. CLOUD & CO., 160 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GEORGE A. MOORE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

8 Wesleyan Building, 36 Bromfield St., Boston

Room and Board

A few very desirable rooms, with first-class board, can be had at Mrs. Mitchell's, 137 Newbury St., near Copley Square. Best of references.

Ferry's SEEDS

grow paying crops because they're fresh and always the best. For sale everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Stick to Ferry's Seeds and prosper. 1900 Seed Annual free. Write for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

OBITUARIES

Naked from out that far abyss behind us
We entered here;
No word came with our coming, to remind us
What wondrous world was near,
No hope, no fear.

Into the starless, silent Night before us
Naked we glide;
No hand has mapped the constellations o'er us,
No comrade at our side,
No chart, no guide.

Yet fearless toward that midnight black and hollow
Our footsteps fare:
The beckoning of a Father's hand we follow,
His love alone is there,
No curse, no care.

—Edward R. Sill.

Small.—Mrs. Eunice P. Small was born in Parsonfield, Me., in 1813, and died in Bath, Me., July 6, 1899. She was the daughter of Benning Parker, who was born in Kittery, Me., and was of Revolutionary stock.

Mrs. Small was converted at the age of sixteen, and for many years worshiped with the Baptists. In 1870 she was baptized by Rev. Charles Munger, and in 1871 was received into full membership in the Beacon St. Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. Roscoe Sanderson.

Mrs. Small was original in thought, positive in conviction, strong in purpose and decisive in assertion. Intensely loyal to her church, she was seldom absent from its public or social services, to which her presence and testimonies added much of interest.

Surviving her, and who ministered tenderly and constantly during her last years, is an only daughter, Mrs. Ellen, wife of Capt. Charles Bruce.

It was a lovely summer Sabbath, just as the sun was sinking behind the western hills, that we laid the body to rest in beautiful Oak Grove; but she was not, for God had taken her.

W. P. MERRILL.

Edson.—Almira Edson was born in Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 20, 1839, and died at Yarmouth Port, Mass., Nov. 8, 1899.

Her early life was under Unitarian influence. Nothing was ever said to her about personal piety, a moral life being all that was inculcated. When about nineteen years of age she was awakened to a sense of her danger and of her need of a Saviour by a dream. From that hour she could find no rest till she bowed at the Cross. She was soundly converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at Yarmouth Port.

She was united in marriage, March 28, 1861, with Rev. Edward Edson, and took up with him the work of the itinerancy in the New England Southern Conference. Never, during the nearly thirty years of her journeyings, did she complain, or seem to regret the life she had chosen. Devotedly attached to her home, it was her delight to care for it. She had the peculiar tact of making each new parsonage seem homelike. If her family seemed depressed in leaving the old for the new, she would say, "We will soon make it seem like home." So with deft hands the furniture was arranged, the pictures were placed, and homesickness was banished.

She loved the doctrines and polity of our church, and was faithful in the church and at home, always conducting the evening service around the family altar. It was a great grief to her when her husband was compelled by ill health to retire from the active work of the ministry, and she often said to him, "If you were able to take charge of a church, I would be glad to pack up immediately and go to it."

Her last sickness was short, but from the first she apprehended its significance, and said to her family, "This is the beginning of the end." She had a slight shock, from which it was expected she would soon recover, but in a few days the disease seized her brain and she became unconscious, in which condition she remained till her spirit took its flight.

Mrs. Edson was a true woman, a devoted wife and mother, and an earnest, consistent Christian. She was of a retiring disposition, and her

home and the church were her chosen spheres of activity. She faithfully met the responsibilities of an itinerant's wife. Her genial Christian spirit gave her a large place in the hearts of the people in the successive churches which her husband served. Her home life was peculiarly happy. In her the heart of her husband trusted, and her children rise up and call her blessed.

Besides her husband, three daughters, the eldest the wife of Mr. A. C. Savory, of Cotuit, mourn their loss, but are comforted in the remembrances of the past and the sure hope of a future meeting.

WALTER ELA.

Laurence.—Miss Zelma Laurence passed from this life on Nov. 18, 1899. She had been an active Christian for many years, having joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at East Machias, Me., when Rev. W. A. McGrath was the pastor. During her present illness, through the reading of the "Spirit-filled Life," she received the glorious infilling that entirely removed from her the fear of death.

Her life was always full of thought for others' good. She was especially devoted to her aged parents. She had been in attendance upon the State Normal School at Farmington, aiming at the first position as a teacher. While there, a small-pox scare demanded the vaccination of the students. Impure lymph must have been used, and the destructive bacteria went speeding through her system to a weak lung. Consumption followed, and after great suffering she has been translated.

Four weeks before her death she had a violent hemorrhage. Her cry was to her parents and other Christians surrounding her bed: "Pray, O pray! I don't want to bleed to death." The bleeding ceased, and during the interim Zelma's bed was a pulpit. Her voice lost the whisper of weakness and came back strong, so that words were spoken that have been tabulated upon the pages of memory.

Obituaries need not be long; life is more than talk. We are glad that some people do not live in vain. Some do more than eat and breathe. Her pastor would like to say an inclusive word to the weeping ones who read this: Think of death as only transition to the well prepared. Jesus and Zelma are really and truly united, and the grave holds nothing.

J. H. BARKER.

Burn.—Rev. Richard Burn died at Marion, Mass., Oct. 9, 1899. He was born at Gunnislake, County of Cornwall, Eng., Nov. 5, 1839.

Educated in the common schools of his native place, he for a brief time worked in the mines, but later was in the insurance business. Some time during his teens he went, in company with other boys of his age, to some revival meetings to make fun. But the Spirit met him, and he was converted at the first meeting. Doubtless the influence of early training by pious parents, who brought their six children up to "say grace" before meals and "return thanks" after, had something to do with his ready yielding to God.

A number of young men starting about the same time, they began to hold meetings themselves and exhort others to come to Christ. Mr. Burn was thus led out into local preacher's work, plying also the business of insurance while circuit-riding.

In 1870 he came to this country, and for a while was clerk in a grocery store in Brooklyn. In 1871 he took work under Presiding Elder Brice, in Newark Conference, serving charges in that Conference in New City, Godwinville, and Fort Lee. He came into the New England Southern Conference in 1875, and was stationed at Truro. His subsequent appointments were: East Falmouth, Nantucket, Berkley, Bourne, East Bridgewater, Warehouse Point, Arnold's Mills, and Marion. He had been on the latter charge but a few months when he was stricken with paralysis, which disabled him from further work. Moving from the parsonage to another house in the same town, he lingered patiently in much weakness of body for three years, till the fatal stroke came.

Mr. Burn's character was of singular purity and uprightness. He did faithful and efficient work, being greatly beloved by the people he served. Additions to the churches and steady prosperity were the usual marks of his ministry. He was a sweet singer, a good preacher, and of a gentle and amiable disposition. Only the time limit of the itinerancy broke the ties

binding pastor and people in the majority of his charges.

Mr. Burn married, April 26, 1877, Miss Amelia D. Anner, in New City. One child was given to them, Richard Arno, who was born at Nantucket, Feb. 3, 1880. This young man graduated with honors at Tabor Academy, Marion, last June, and entered Boston University a few weeks before his father passed away.

The burial was in Bourne, where loving parishioners of one of his pastorates had provided a lot.

W. D. WOODWARD.

Whitney.—Mrs. Sarah Whitney was born in Brookline, Mass., in March, 1812, and died in Leominster, Mass., Oct. 27, 1899, aged 87 years.

Her childhood was spent in Westminster, where still are friends who remember her. In early young womanhood, while residing in Fitchburg, she was soundly converted, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Shortly after her marriage to Mr. Benjamin Whitney, she removed with him to Westminster. Here there was no Methodist Church, but, while retaining membership with the people of her choice, she identified herself in faithful service with the Congregationalists. About twenty-five years ago, she removed to Leominster, where she spent the remainder of her life, and was prominently and actively identified with "the people called Methodists."

Strong and sturdy in character, holding tenaciously to convictions of right, Mrs. Whitney also possessed a gracious and gentle courtesy and great kindness which endeared her to all. She was blessed by nature with a happy disposition, and her natural cheerfulness was intensified by the peace of God within her heart. In spite of her invalidism in later years her cheerfulness was a noticeable and attractive characteristic. She drew to herself many friends and held them as with hooks of steel. She was a great favorite with the young people.

The church and the cause of Christ were very dear to her. Even in extreme age she was remarkably faithful in attendance upon the serv-

GIVES SATISFACTION

A Certain Cure for Piles

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a success because it has the merit which brings success. It cures every form of piles and cures them to stay cured. It is now the most popular and best known pile remedy before the public, and one reason for its great popularity is because it has taken the place of surgical operations, once considered the only sure cure.

People often wonder that so simple a remedy will so promptly cure such an obstinate trouble as piles are well known to be. Yet the greatest remedies and greatest inventions we have are the simplest, and the fact that it does cure is all the sufferer from piles wants to know.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures piles in any stage of the disease as shown by the following testimonial letters which are published every week and new cases reported each time:—

From Geo. C. Gleck, Owens Mill, Mo.: Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she had ever tried. It is just as represented.

From Richard Loan, Whipple, Ohio: I have used the Pyramid and am entirely pleased and satisfied with results. It does the work and no mistake.

Mr. W. R. Hines, of Magnolia, Ark., says: Although I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure only a very short time, yet it has been very beneficial to me.

From Mrs. Peter Lake, Mohawk, N. Y., I received the Pyramid Pile Cure, but put off using it until last week, when I became so bad I decided to try it. I have suffered twenty-nine years with bleeding piles and have used a great deal of medicine, but never had anything that did so much for me as your remedy.

The proprietors of this remedy could publish columns of similar letters to the above if necessary, but these are enough to show what it will do in different cases.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. One package is sufficient to cure any ordinary case. Your druggist will tell you more about it.



ices of the house of God, making her way thither even when the weather was so unpropitious that those younger and stronger than herself would find excuse for absence. A very practical evidence of her love for the church was given when, a few years ago, her generosity reduced the debt on the local church property by several hundreds of dollars. In the last hours of life the church and the cause of missions were in her thought, and she planned generously for their welfare.

The last few years of her life were full of physical weakness and suffering. She was unable to longer make her way to the house of God. In these years of testing she found the grace of God sufficient. Her faith shone bright and clear. Patient, thoughtful of others, loving, kind, she has indeed manifested the spirit of the Master.

Death came with but little warning. Nevertheless she was ready. The name of Jesus was frequently upon her lips. She hardly ceased to speak His praises on earth until she began to sing on high the song of Moses and the Lamb.

Mrs. Whitney's husband died many years ago. She leaves one daughter, Miss Emma Whitney, and a sister living in the West. Away into the realm of unconsciousness these loved ones went with her in her thought. "O God," she prayed, "take good care of my daughter!" God heard and will answer that prayer.

At the largely attended funeral service the pastor was assisted by Rev. A. A. Wright, D. D., a former pastor and special friend.

ERNEST P. HERRICK.

Lowell. — Mrs. Ida E. Lowell passed from her pleasant home in Wiscasset, Me., to her eternal home, Dec. 15, 1899, aged 40 years.

Mrs. Lowell was the daughter of Newell Jackson, long an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Wiscasset, and a constant reader of ZION'S HERALD. Born of Christian parents, from childhood she chose the "path of life." When twelve years of age her mother was taken from her by death, but under the care of a devoted Christian father she grew to young womanhood. She was united in marriage with Mr. L. L. Lowell, with whom she lived very pleasantly until the dear Lord called her home. Some years ago they were greatly afflicted in the death of a bright, promising boy of seven years, then their only child; but the sorrows of earth seemed only to develop in her a sweet, patient spirit and a loving interest in the welfare of others. In her girlhood she was received into the Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. C. E. Springer, then her pastor, in which she continued a devoted member.

A life so pure, so unselfish and so true could but leave behind a hallowed influence as a living benediction to others. A rare, sweet spirit has gone out from us. Friends and loved ones deeply mourn their loss, but hope to meet again.

J.

Smith. — Orinda L. (Townsend) Smith, wife of Ivory M. Smith, was born in Dixfield, Me., Dec. 19, 1823, and died in Norway, Me., June 9, 1899.

At the age of twelve years she started on her Christian journey, and in a short time became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, remaining a most earnest worker until the time of her death. God had bestowed upon her the gift of a beautiful voice, and for years she sang in the church choir; and often in the twilight, when old and feeble, she would sit and sing of the joy and hope beyond.

In the town of Grafton, April 12, 1855, she was married to Ivory M. Smith. Soon after, they moved to Norway and remained residents of that town until her death. Her married life was a happy one, and a domestic quarrel in her home was a thing unknown. Her life was an example of Christ's forgetfulness of self, and her delight was to assist others. All who knew her received strength and courage from her words. She taught in the Sabbath-school for forty years, and was dearly loved by her pupils, both old and young. It was her wish that there might be some one to take up her work as she laid it down, and carry it forward.

She suffered several years with heart trouble, which was partly the cause of her death. No murmur or complaint was ever heard to pass her lips, and the members of the household have often heard her say, "I expect to wake in glory some morning. I am ready, and only waiting for the Saviour to say, 'Come.'"

She leaves a husband and a son and daughter. "Surely, many shall rise up in that day and call her blessed."

S. L. S.

Up-to-Date Journalism

We call attention to the prospectus of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE in another column. That progressive journal, the dean of metropolitan newspaperdom, has displayed its enterprise by changing its former SEMI-WEEKLY edition to a TRI-WEEKLY, giving one more number per week for half a dollar less per annum. We judge that THE TRIBUNE has been able to make favorable contracts for its raw materials. The TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE makes a new departure from the old practice of The Tribune office, by adopting bolder type for the display headings to its news articles. This makes the TRI-WEEKLY a very handsome sheet and we predict great popularity for it. THE TRIBUNE is a thoroughly complete newspaper and commands respect even among the opponents of its politics by refusal to yield any part of its space to vulgarity and scandal. Its Americanism is beyond question. It champions boldly the policy of the Government, with regard to the new island possessions of the United States; and it is one of the ablest supporters in the country of protection and sound money.

EDUCATIONAL

WESLEYAN ACADEMY

Wilbraham, Mass.

Winter term now open.

Spring term begins Tuesday, April 3.

For catalogue or information address

Rev. Wm. R. NEWHALL, Principal

WABAN SCHOOL Highest grade preparatory school for boys. Healthfully and beautifully located. Cultured home influences and experienced instructors. Send for circular to J. H. PILLSBURY, WABAN, MASS.

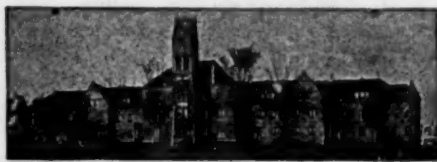
East Maine Seminary,

Bucksport, Me.

Delightful situation. Eight courses. Low terms. Send for Catalogue to

Rev. J. FRANK HALEY, A. M., President

Winter term opens Dec. 5.



New Hampshire Conference Seminary

Tilton, N. H.

Winter term will open Jan. 2.

Twelve teachers. Six courses. Also Music, Art, and Business courses. Electric lights and steam heat. Resident nurse. Send for catalogue to

GEORGE L. PLIMPTON, Pres.

Though "New England" in name, it is *national* in reputation—yes, *international*, for it has been the

New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

that has proved the fallacy of the necessity for foreign study to make a finished musician or elocutionist.

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Musical Director.

All particulars and Catalogue will be sent by FRANK W. HALE, General Manager, Boston, Mass.

Lasell Seminary for Young Women

Auburndale, Mass.

(Ten miles from Boston.)

Boston standards of scholarship and conduct of life with advantages of healthful and beautiful suburban residence; rowing and skating on Charles River; out-door games in ample, shaded grounds; best equipped gymnasium and swimming pool under careful hygienic supervision. Lectures and lessons on topics adapted to the ideal administration of homes; pupils properly chaperoned to the best Musical and Literary entertainments in Boston, and to historical places in the vicinity.

For illustrated catalogue, blank forms for application or place on waiting-list, address (mentioning this paper).

C. C. BRAGDON, Principal

Methodist Book Concern

EATON & MAINS, Agents

Publications

for the

Sunday School

FOUR STANDARD QUARTERLIES

The Senior Lesson Quarterly

20 cts. a year.

The Illustrated Quarterly

12 cts. a year.

The Intermediate Lesson Quarterly

5 1-2 cts. a year.

The Beginner's Quarterly

5 1-2 cts. a year.

The Picture Lesson Paper

Monthly. 20 cts. a year.

Sunday School Journal

Monthly. In clubs 50 cts. a year.

SERIAL WEEKLY PAPERS

For the Sunday School

The Sunday School Advocate

Weekly. 25 cts. a year.

The Classmate

Weekly. 50 cts. a year.

ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS

Illustrative Notes

(Price, \$1.25.) A guide to the study of the International Sunday School Lessons for 1900. (To teachers, postpaid, \$1.)

Golden Text Book, 1900

(Price, \$2 per hundred, net; postage, 30 cents additional.) A thirty-two page booklet.

Berean Lesson Books

(Price, 15 cents each.) SENIOR, INTERMEDIATE, BEGINNER'S.

The Leaf Cluster

(Price, THREE DOLLARS a year, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a quarter.)

The Berean Lesson Pictures

(Price, TEN CENTS a year, TWO AND A HALF CENTS a quarter.)

Further description of these Supplies gladly furnished. Sample copies of our Lesson Helps and regular publications sent free on application.

New England Depository

Chas. R. Magee, Manager,
38 Bromfield St., Boston

The East Greenwich Academy

East Greenwich, R. I.

The winter term will open Dec. 11, 1899.

For Catalogue or information address,

Rev. AMBRIE FIELD, Principal

THE Fisk Teachers' Agencies

(INCORPORATED)

EVERETT O. FISK & CO., Proprietors

4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
1505 Penn. Ave., Washington, D. C.
25 King St., West, Toronto, Can.
378 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
414 Century Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
730 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
825 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
525 Stimson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Send to any of the above agencies for Agency Manual, free. Correspondence with employers is invited. Registration forms sent to teachers on application. Large numbers of school officers from all sections of the country, including more than ninety per cent. of the Public School superintendents of New England, have applied to us for teachers.

We have filled positions at salaries aggregating

7,613,896.00

The Conferences

[Continued from page 27.]

our people by greatly increasing the number of subscribers. We commend the Wesleyan Association on the re-election of Dr. Parkhurst as editor. We sorrow at the untimely death of the league editor, Rev. F. N. Upham. A bright light has gone from us.

Belfast.—While our last item was going through the slow processes of transportation and "cold storage," this enterprising church and congregation voted to invite the next session of the East Maine Conference. Free entertainment will be furnished to members of Conference and their wives. Special rates of board will be arranged for lay delegates. The other denominations, with characteristic hospitality, have offered to assist in entertaining. Bishop Fowler has been engaged to deliver his great lecture on "Lincoln." To accommodate laymen and other visitors, it will be given on Thursday evening.

Seasport.—All well at the parsonage. Finances are in hand, and benevolences are being raised. Congregations are good and the social services well sustained. Rev. H. W. Norton has attended seventy funerals since coming to this charge. One was of a lady 103 years of age, the widow of an old local preacher by the name of Richards. Mr. Richards was quite famous in his day. Mrs. Richards is reported as a remarkably bright person up to the time of her death. Mr. Norton relates several interesting conversations with her. She lived in Frankfort.

Morrill.—Dec. 10, one was received to membership. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was a delightful occasion. Rev. Charles Seliger is held in high esteem, and his wife is spoken of only in terms of praise.

Windsor.—Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Lowell are in labors abundant. An excellent spirit pervades the services, and harmonious co-operation characterizes all plans of work. As special occasions a "pound party," a union Thanksgiving service, and a Christmas concert have been greatly enjoyed. We hope to see this charge regain its old-time standing. The outlook brightens.

East Pittston.—The pastor, Rev. William Berkeley, and his wife are made happy by the advent of a son, Dec. 15.

Clinton.—The foundation of the church and chapel is finished. The building is now warmed by a fine furnace. Interior improvements are being made. This will make our property first-class in every way. Rev. A. J. Weed's motto is: "Everything good, but no debt."

Dresden.—Pastor Hodgdon is comfortably settled in the new parsonage at the village, and is much pleased.

Waldoboro.—The ladies netted \$114 at their annual fair. Mr. Hayward has already made about three hundred pastoral calls.

W. W. OGIER.

On Christmas morning, by the first mail, there came to Bishop Hurst a gift of \$12,000 for the endowment of the American University. This Christmas gift came from a Christian lady living about midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific coast. Since the recent meeting of the trustees there has been a pronounced increase of interest in the University manifested in different parts of the country.

Prof. H. G. Mitchell, D. D., will begin a course of ten illustrated lectures on Palestine and Egypt at the Deaconess Training

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



will aid the
cook as
no other
agent will
to make

The dainty cake,
The white and flaky tea biscuit,
The sweet and tender hot griddle cake,
The light and delicate crust,
The finely flavored waffle and muffin,
The crisp and delicious doughnut,
The white, sweet, nutritious bread and roll,—
Delightful to the taste and always wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is made
from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF
TARTAR and is absolutely free
from lime, alum and ammonia.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

School, 683 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, beginning next Monday at 8 o'clock, and continuing on successive Monday evenings. All who are interested in Bible study are cordially invited to attend. Dr. Mitchell has seven hundred views on this subject, and it is probably safe to say that he knows as much about Palestine as any man living.

The many friends and well-wishers of the publishing house of Harper & Brothers will be amazed to learn that the net available assets amount to only about 22.5 per cent of the firm's net liabilities. And yet it is hoped that by a single-headed management and an immense reduction in expenses this old House may be enabled to pay its indebtedness and enter upon a new career of honor-

able prosperity. In contrast with this late experience of Harper & Brothers, the record of our Book Concern and our religious weeklies is an occasion for reasonable gratification.

The *Springfield Republican* calls attention to the fact that "There is no race question at the moment in Jackson, Miss. Alderman Smith Robertson, colored, died a day or two ago, and the white mayor and aldermen will act as pall-bearers at the funeral. It is a tribute never before paid to a Negro there."


Victoria, British Columbia, was startled, Dec. 26, by the successful attempt of Chinese to blow up the Methodist Mission House there. Services were being held at the time, but the worshippers escaped, though the building was completely wrecked. It is supposed to be the work of Chinese typhoons. Their ill-used slave girls were taken from them by process of law by the Methodists at Victoria and placed in the Rescue Home, where they are taught the English language and the Christian religion. A dynamite bomb was used, a large fuse being attached. The police are already on the track of suspects. Rev. Mr. Gardner, the preacher at the Mission, married a Chinese woman, and was marked for death a year ago for disclosing a highbinder's plot.

"Look before you leap." Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla when you call for it, and you will find health in its use.

Gail Borden

EAGLE BRAND

**APERFECT
INFANT
FOOD.**



CONDENSED MILK.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK

SEND FOR
"BABIES"
A BOOK FOR
MOTHERS.